

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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## Does Religion Progress?

Pres. W. DeWitt Hyde presents the following fine contrasts between 1816-1916:

- "Then there was more outward observance;  
Now there is more inward obedience.
- Then there was more prohibition of evil;  
Now there is more promotion of good.
- Then there was more profession in proportion to service;  
Now there is more service in proportion to profession."

## "World Motor Forces"

Sermon at the Parish House, Union Church, by the Pastor, Rev. B. H. Roberts, D. D.

Text: "And the hand of the Lord was with them and a great number believed and turned to the Lord." Acts 11:21.

The Acts of the Apostles written by Luke, the beloved physician, companion and fellow-laborer with Paul, the great Apostle, answers questions of interest to every Christian as to the origin and spread of the Christian Church. Written about the year 63 A. D., it recites the beginnings of the church and its spread among Gentile nations. The period of thirty-three years, of utmost significance in the history of men includes the reign of four Roman emperors, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius and Nero. During this period Roman armies under Plautius invaded Great Britain in the year 43 and later Caracalla, the great leader of the Britons taken captive to Rome, gained the triumph of Claudius.

The distinguishing events, however, are those that led later to the adoption of Anno Domini as the basis for time reckoning in the modern world. It was the era of formation and spread of the Christian Church. At this time the seed was sown that was to transform the thought of the world, teach the dignity of manhood, the worth of womanhood and crown humanity with the realization of the high dream of the Sonship of God.

The Gospel of the crucified Nazarene was to dominate the world. The seven-hilled Rome of the Caesars was later to claim as its proudest distinction that there Peter, the fisherman of Galilee, had first planted the church of that Christ whom Rome had scourged and crucified on the cross of shame.

In twenty-eight chapters the Acts of the Apostles tells how the church was formed at Jerusalem and how, through persecutions, stripes, prisons, martyrdom and persistent faith the church spread into the world beyond.

In the first five chapters we have the marvelous story of the ascension of our Lord, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost, the tongues touched with fiery eloquence by the Holy Spirit, the three thousand converts and the incoming of a love that made all men brothers so that no man called anything his own.

In chapters six to twelve we have

the formation of the early church, the martyrdom of Stephen, Peter preaching in Samaria, the conversion of Saul, the revelations to Peter that this Christ was not only the Jews' Christ, but to be the Saviour of the world, and his unfolding of his vision to the church.

From chapter thirteen the story tells of the great missionary journeys and experiences of the Apostle Paul ending with his imprisonment and death at Rome. Perhaps no man in fifteen years of time has ever accomplished what this man did to change the thought and conduct of the world.

### What Were the Results?

The results of Apostolic effort recorded in this book are simply of colossal importance and touch not only the world of that day, but every age intervening and reach around the great circle of the earth at the present time.

First in importance: Jewish exclusiveness was broken down, Moses and the prophets became the possession of mankind. Every civilized nation today has incorporated in its legal system the code of Moses, "Thou shalt not steal," "Thou shalt not bear false witness," are written into the very commercial, social and legal fabric of our time. Out on the decalogue from community life and we find everywhere a backward nation, nations that are not in the van of progress.

A second result was the establishment of churches in the principal cities of Asia Minor at Ephesus, Antioch at Philippi in Europe, at Corinth, at Thessalonica, at Rome, the center of world government, in Spain and in Gaul. Each of these churches was to become a center of transforming influence and of revolutionizing thought and conduct.

The third effect was the enrichment of the religious literature of the world with the Gospels and Epistles of the New Testament, the marvelous power of which is vital today and operative for the uplift of humanity where ever its precepts are studied and followed.

### What Was the Power?

From what source did Peter, a coward before a servant girl, gather such courage as to face the public throngs of Jerusalem and the very council of Jewish leaders with his

(Continued on page two.)

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Former State Treasurer Thomas S. Rhea gave out a statement January 15, claiming credit for suggesting changes in methods of the office on which Gov. Stanley praised Sherman Goodpastor, the new Treasurer.

Historic documents, including some in the handwriting of George Washington, were lost in a fire that wrecked the William Smith Hall, of Washington College, January 16.

Calbell Hall, of Louisville, a private of Troop C, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. A., on border duty at Mercedes, Tex., was accidentally shot Saturday, dying Monday, according to a telegram received.

Providing a reduction in the annual appropriation of the Kentucky Children's Home Society for \$50,000 to \$25,000, a bill was offered in the upper branch of the General Assembly January 18 by Senator Henry G. Overstreet, of Daviess county. The report of the activities of the State Board of Health was submitted through the secretary, Dr. A. T. McCormack.

That the so-called administration bills, the anti-pass, anti-trust, anti-labor and corrupt practices measures, would be pushed with all vigor at Frankfort, was made known on the 18th.

An appeal for food and medicine came to Evansville from Rumsey, Ky., on Green River, which it is said has been flood-stricken since December 17 and is now sorely in need of medicine and food.

Scotsmen Will Pay Honor to National Poet January 25, His Birthday

The Caledonian Society of Lexington will celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the Scottish national poet, January 25. The annual business meeting of the society was held last week in the office of Dr. W. B. McClure, at which officers for the coming year were elected. They are Dr. James K. Patterson, president; F. Houston Shaw, vice president; Dr. A. S. MacKenzie, secretary, and James Nicol, treasurer.

The board of managers, which was elected at the same time, is composed of Dr. William Duncan Ferguson, of Berea; George Macleod, of Versailles, and John Grant Angus, chairman. All Scotsmen or descendants of Scotsmen are urged to communicate with Doctor McClure to make reservations for the Burns celebration on the 25th. The list of speakers for the occasion has not been chosen yet, but it is expected that "some first class new blood" will be brought in for the celebration.

### Proposed Chemical Plant

Frankfort, Lexington and Versailles capital is interested in the promotion of a large concern which proposes to manufacture chemicals of all kinds, including carboic acid, gas, dye-stuffs, explosives, benzol and pitch. The concern is styled the American Chemical and By-Products Company and has just been incorporated in Wilmington, Del., with a capital stock of \$3,750,000. Among the incorporators are Ben G. Williams, a well-known Frankfort attorney, George Macleod, of Versailles, chief engineer of the Kentucky Tractor & Terminal Company; F. J. Howard, of Covington, and J. W. Saunders, a capitalist of Waco, Texas.

It is said the main office and plant will be in Chicago, but that it is planned to establish a branch in Kentucky later. It is reported that Judge Ed C. O'Hear may be chosen as president of the company when the stockholders meet to elect officers, which will be soon.

### Triel Transferred to Fayette County

Robert Forbes of Jackson, who is charged with the murder of Hammett Hurst, at a New Year's dance in Jackson, was taken to Lexington by the sheriff of Breathitt county and placed in the county jail.

Hurst, who was mortally wounded in the shooting affair at the dance hall, was taken to Lexington on a special train and died the following day at the Good Samaritan Hospital. On a written statement from Commonwealth's Attorney Kash before Judge Adams in Jackson, the case was transferred to Fayette county and will probably be assigned for a hearing at the April term. No bail was allowed Forbes.

## U. S. NEWS

The State Department has been nettled by Ambassador Sharp at Paris that France has declined for many reasons to permit shipments of condensed milk by charitable organizations in the United States to Germany and Austria-Hungary.

President Wilson has begun work to put into operation the plan he outlined in his last message to Congress for preparing the nation's manufacturing, railroad and other business resources for quick mobilization in case of emergency. He has written to the heads of all of the principal engineering organizations asking that they appoint representatives to collect data for use in organizing business for national defense in time of danger.

With the beginning of the Naval Board's inquiry into the cause of the explosion of the United States submarine E-2, Thomas A. Edison's chief engineer issued a statement indicating that the explosion was not due to the Edison batteries. No conclusion as to the cause was reached at the hearing on the 18th.

Showing the comparative naval strength of the United States at the outbreak of the European war, Secretary Daniels, of the Navy, has explained that Great Britain had at that time forty-six dreadnoughts, Germany twenty-eight and the United States, fourteen.

## NAVY INFERIOR SAYS DANIELS

Secretary Answers House Leader Kitchin.

## TWELVE-INCH GUNS BETTER

Explains in Letter How the United States Ranked Third Among the World's Naval Powers at Beginning of European War.

Washington, Jan. 18.—How the United States ranked third among the world's naval powers at the beginning of the European war when data on foreign fleets ceased to be available is explained in a letter from Secretary Daniels made public by Representative Madden of Illinois.

Mr. Madden had called attention to a statement by Representative Kitchin, the house majority leader, who, in opposing the new navy program, declared that the records showed the American fleet was superior to that of any nation except Great Britain.

In reply the secretary said that the strength of a modern navy could be estimated only on the number of dreadnoughts, and that according to the department's information Great Britain had on Aug. 14, 1914, forty-six dreadnoughts, Germany twenty-eight, the United States fourteen, France thirteen and Japan eight. The United States now has nineteen dreadnoughts in commission, building or authorized, he added, but nothing is known as to what other powers have built or ordered since the war began.

In a technical explanation of the merits of the thirteen-inch guns on American predreadnought battle ships and the twelve-inch modern guns on ships of the Wyoming class, he pointed out that the thirteen-inch guns of the ships of the Alabama class had an extreme range of 12,550, or less than half the range of the twelve-inch rifles with which the Wyoming and later ships were equipped.

Summing up, Mr. Daniels said that while American predreadnoughts carried more powerful guns than the predreadnoughts of other navies, they would be useless against a fleet which included dreadnoughts, because their guns lacked range and they are of slow speed.

## BOYS PLOT TO KILL FAMILY

Would Murder Parents and Sister to Get Estate.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The pleadings of a broken hearted mother for clemency for her two sons and the acquiescence of a grief-stricken father to a plan that would banish one boy from the United States and the other to an asylum for the insane proved futile when Chief of Police George Lee of Oak Park filed complaints against Irving and Herbert Updike, who confessed a plot to kill their father, mother and sister, Florence, to possess themselves of the \$2,000,000 estate of Furman D. Updike, retired grain and lumber man. The two sons were arrested while (Continued on Page Eight)

## WORLD NEWS

### LEADING ITEMS

The Russians have renewed their attacks on the Austrians along the border of Galicia. The fighting has been very hard but no important advance has yet been made.

The Austrian and German allies have gained control of the plucky little state of Montenegro, and the king, Nicholas, has been obliged to move his capital and asked for terms of peace.

Germany has refused to allow the Scandinavian delegates that joined the Ford party to return home from the Hague through its territory.

One of the English labor unions threatens a great strike if the Conscription Bill, for compulsory service in the English army, passes Parliament.

Several Americans have been killed in northern Mexico by the bandit forces of Villa's revolutionary army. There is naturally much unrest among Americans living in Mexico and a demand has been made by our government that the new president, Carranza, seek out and punish the offenders.

President Wilson in an address before the Scientific Congress made up of leading men of both North and South America, suggested a plan for a closer union of the United States and the South American Republics on the basis of national equality and the arbitration of disputes that might arise.

Japan has brought to pass wonderful changes in Korea since she gained control of it, creating industries for the people, making internal improvements, and introducing the most modern methods.

## \$40,000,000 BLAZE

FLAMES WERE FANNED BY A HURRICANE WHICH SOON SWEEPED THE CITY.

Twenty Thousand Persons Homeless—Conflagration is Worst in History of Nation.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Christiania.—Twenty thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire which destroyed one-third of the city of Bergen, causing property damage estimated at not less than \$40,000,000. Two persons were killed. The fire which originated in the business district, gained rapid headway. The flames were fanned by a hurricane, and soon all the largest business buildings, hotels and newspaper offices, as well as the telephone and telegraph stations, were destroyed. Efforts of the firemen and police to control the conflagration as the flames swept into the residential district proved to be futile, and dynamite was used to blow up the buildings in the path of the fire. Bergen has a population of 90,000. The conflagration is said to be the worst ever recorded in Norway.

Difficulties of the 20,000 persons now without homes were increased by the fact that the largest storage houses, filled with provisions for supplying the surrounding country, were burned. The battleship Eldsvold has gone to Bergen with provisions and clothing and a corps of engineers to build sheds for the homeless people. The King and the War Minister also have gone to the scene.

## BODIES ARE WASHED ASHORE.

London.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says: "The floods in North Holland continue their devastation. The town of Purmerend, which is less than ten miles from Amsterdam, is under water. 'Everywhere in the flooded section bodies of cattle can be seen floating. Only trees and farm houses are above the surface of the water. The bodies of 12 persons, drowned in the Marken, washed ashore at Vollandam.'

## THREE MISSING; FIVE HURT

Employees Jump When Fire Destroys Department Store.

Brandon, Manitoba, Jan. 18.—Five girls were badly burned or otherwise seriously injured, and three other employees, a man and two girls, are missing as a result of a fire of unknown origin which swept the Syndicate block here and destroyed the Dalg, Rankin & Robertson department store with an estimated loss of \$350,000, covered by insurance.

Some of the employees of the store leaped from windows. The extremely cold weather made it difficult for the firemen to fight the flames effectively.

## PRINCE EITEL FRIEDERICH

Kaiser's Second Son Goes on Special Mission to Athens.



Photo by American Press Association.

Zurich, Jan. 18.—Prince Eitel Friederich, son of the Kaiser, is reported by Swiss newspapers to have been sent to Athens by the German government on a special mission to King Constantine of Greece.

## KING NICHOLAS SUES FOR PEACE

Montenegro Has Surrendered to Austria.

## ITALY ABANDONS BALKANS

Wave of Gloom and Anxiety Spreads Among Entente Powers Over Italy's Action—Italians Will Concentrate Forces on Austria.

London, Jan. 18.—Montenegro unconditionally laid down her arms before Austria and asked for a separate peace. Her plea was accepted and negotiations were immediately begun. The Montenegrin king first asked for a cessation of hostilities and the opening of peace negotiations on Jan. 18, the day after the fall of Mount Lovcen, the Gibraltar of the Adriatic. The Austro-Hungarian government replied that the plea could be granted only on Montenegro unconditionally laying down arms. Two days later Cetinje, the Montenegrin capital fell into Austrian hands and the little kingdom was as good as crushed. King Nicholas then yielded.

This turn of events was related to the Hungarian parliament by Count Tiesz, Hungarian prime minister, who interrupted the hudget debate in parliament.

Loud applause greeted the announcement of the premier who said: "Therefore, after the capitulation has been accomplished, peace negotiations can begin. Without overestimating the significance of this event, I think I can in any case describe it as an important and gratifying fact which shows that the Hungarian monarchy and nation are reaping the fruits of their perseverance and heroism." Closely upon the heels of the news that the Montenegrin link had dropped from the allied chain, came the announcement in Vienna that Italy had abandoned all intention of taking part in the Italian campaign and will evacuate Albania.

This news overshadowed by far the report of Montenegro's surrender. The wave of gloom and anxiety it spread here and in the other entente powers corresponded significantly to the joy and optimism it caused in the central empires.

The decision of Italy, it was explained, was arrived at after a long council between King Emmanuel and his military chiefs. The king's desire to aid in the defence of Albania and Montenegro was overruled, the dispatch said. His generals insisted upon the concentration of forces on the Austrian front.

With the Bulgarian army of invasion menacingly close to the Adriatic and the Austrian army that conquered Montenegro threatening northern Albania, where the native tribes are ready to aid the invaders, the defence of that country becomes untenable, if it is true that the Italian forces are to be withdrawn.

The Serbs are reported in retreat before the Bulgarians west of El Basoon and are expected to reach the (Continued on Page Eight)



## University Column

"WORLD MOTOR FORCES"

(Continued from page 1.)

declaration and defense of the divinity of Christ? When came the courage that enabled this man to charge upon this most august assemblage the murder of Him who was God's anointed? Whence came such convincing speech that three thousand persons in one day became followers of the crucified Jesus?

What was the origin and the nature of that new impulse that so moved the hearts of men with a new sense of brotherhood that each counted himself as his brother's keeper for whom he must care and with whom he would share his possessions?

Read the Epistles of Peter. Where did this fisherman, untaught in the schools, learn these things, discussed in his letters, that pertain not to fishing lore, but to the basic problems of life and conduct, to the deep questions of the soul, to the well-being of a moral universe?

What was that spirit which so transformed the exclusive and bigoted Pharisee, a religious formalist, into a disciple of the despised Jesus? That inspired him to face prison, to endure scorn, to bare his back to stripes, to undergo shipwrecks, hunger and privation that he might become the preacher of this crucified Christ and lay down his life for His cause?

Whence came that lofty spirit that inspired Paul to write that thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians with its supreme conception of the surpassing power of love, of its abiding and persistent force? What teacher or what school of existing thought taught Paul thus to write, Where did he earn the keen conception of immortality revealed in the same epistle, based upon the resurrection of Christ. Why did not the opposers of Christianity refute Paul's teaching by disproving the fact of the resurrection? Had Judaism lost its hate for Him who pronounced woe upon the Pharisees?

Whence came the spirit that with hands bound with Roman chains could write the Epistle to the Ephesians, revealing the blessedness which God will bestow upon those who love Him? Whence came that spirit that could glory in tribulations, also?

This spirit reached men of all stations and races, from Lydia, the seller of purple, from Phoebe, the servant of the church, to Acrippa upon

the throne and those of Caesar's household. This power was God power, imparted through the Holy Spirit to men.

**They Preached a Divine Christ.**  
"God hath made that same Jesus whom ye have crucified both Lord and Christ." The miracle wrought on the cripple was through faith in His name, proclaims Peter.

Paul says, "I determined to know nothing among you save Jesus Christ and Him crucified." Again we hear him, "We preach Christ crucified, to the Jews a stumbling block, to the Greeks foolishness but unto them which are called, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God." And "I can do all things thru Christ."

Not through learning, nor philosophy, not through the resources of wealth, or the power of scientific knowledge; but through spiritual and moral forces these men reached their generation, and pushed forward the world into new realms of thought, into new codes of conduct.

Jerusalem, Rome, Corinth, had men of great wealth, but their names are not known today. The philosophers, the scholars, the rulers of that far off age are merely names known to but few of our time.

But these obscure men by working with God, endowed with the power of the Holy Spirit turned the currents of human thought, awakened new aspirations, pointed to the source of moral forces hitherto little known and unused. They have touched the ages, they touch your life and mine, for we cannot get away from the writings of Paul or Peter.

For what will we be remembered? For great wealth? not many of us. For distinctive service in educational, social or political life? only a few will be thus remembered. Shall our names be mentioned for domestic virtues, or shall we be buried drawn to the danger of a paragon of self?

There is need today in every town in every community for apostolic service. Everywhere are men and women to be brought to Christ.

The sources of power open to Peter, to John, to Paul are open to you. We have Christ's word, "without me ye can do nothing." Again we hear Him say, "If you know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give of the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him."

Shall we, during this coming year make use of these forces of the spirit and by our efforts continue the Acts of the Apostles?

## Academy Column

Wm. Crouch  
Howard Whitaker  
Jeter Riddle  
Mary Shaw

Watch for our alumni number. It will be full of interesting things about former Academy students.

How about it? Somebody said the Academy girls scored 7½ points Monday.

Demon Grippe is on the trail of our Dean but we think Mrs. Matheny will be able to scare him away.

Get out of the way, Academy's coming?

Yes the Academy's well represented in all the activities of the institution, even the hospital. Professor Hancock is the latest addition to our ranks there.

Don't forget fellows next Monday is the Berea Kentucky-Wesleyan basketball game. Let's be there strong and show Jim Wynn how we can yell.

### ACADEMY BASKET BALL

The Academy basketball squad composed of the following: C. O. Bowman, George Bowman, Burkhardt, Otto Ernberg, Fred Ford, Lamont Johnson, Steve Johnson, Keller, Montgomery, Leroy Powers, Spoddy, VanWinkle and Walcott met in room 78, Thursday, January 13 at 2:30 and elected Otto Ernberg, captain and C. O. Bowman, manager.

The members donated liberally toward new basketball equipment.

### VARSITY vs. ACADEMY

In a fast and energetic game of basketball Monday afternoon the Varsity defeated the Academy 32-21. From the start, the play was snappy and clean. The Varsity is showing up well and this game proved a good practice in preparation for the game with Kentucky Wesleyan next Monday.

### EUGENICS

The greatest difficulty in teaching eugenics today is the lack of interest of the general public.

Magazines and circulars are full of interesting as well as educational articles on eugenics, but the average individual passes them carelessly by thinking to himself that they are articles that do not concern him; they have nothing to do with him, so why should he be interested in them. But I shall endeavor to prove to every one of you that it is a question of vital importance to society today.

Derrick, Mason Edward.....Waldensia, Tenn.  
Gabbard, Chester Arthur.....Travelers Rest, Owsley  
Hannah, Joseph E.....Ola, N. C.  
Heflin, Count.....Irvine, Estill  
Hill, Ernest Benjamin.....Gunter, Tenn.  
Howard, Harvey James.....Burchfield, Bell  
Lay, Prince Roy.....Capleton, Tenn.  
Lockhart, William Albert.....Sandville, W. Va.  
McCall, Henry Isaac.....Gibbs, N. C.  
Trosper, William Bossie.....Gray, Knox

Elliott, Lou Vena.....Liberty, Casey  
Eploe, Biddie Lou.....Uree, N. C.  
Fritz, Francis Zella.....Gosneyville, Wolfe  
Gregory, Margaret Marshall.....Marydell, Laurel  
Ogg, Marie Sarah.....Berea, Madison  
Seale, Pearl.....Major, Owsley  
Sparks, Flora G.....Double Lick, Jackson  
Spurlin, Ruby.....Hockaday, Madison  
Wagers, Anna Mae.....Station Camp, Estill  
Wallace, Anna Elizabeth.....Paint Lick, Garrard  
Whitt, Laura.....Lykins, Magoffin  
Williams, Addie Pearl.....Berea, Madison  
Williams, Elsie Eliza.....Kerby Knob, Jackson  
Williams, Elsie.....Norma, Tenn.

### First Year

Acton, Corban Jefferson.....Florence, Pulaski  
Alexander, George Dewey.....Elgin, Pulaski  
Alexander, Tipton E.....Pitts, Estill  
Back, Alexander.....Indian Bottom, Letcher  
Back, Richmond.....Indian Bottom, Letcher  
Baker, Taylor.....Ricetown, Owsley  
Barrett, Henry Clay.....Cow Creek, Owsley  
Boling, Hobart Feltner.....Hyden, Leslie  
Breeding, Elijah.....Amelia, Knott  
Brown, Chester Clay.....Gosneyville, Wolfe  
Browning, Orie Otto.....Cutshin, Leslie  
Browning, Wilson.....Cawood, Harlan  
Baker, John.....Flat Lick, Knox  
Burke, Estelle.....Bonanza, Floyd  
Byrd, Ernest Loran.....Campton, Wolfe  
Cable, Millard.....Torrent, Wolfe  
Campbell, Anderson.....Gray, Knox  
Campbell, William Frank.....Gray, Knox  
Cartell, Horace Leslie.....Carter, Carter  
Caudill, Thomas D.....Farler, Perry  
Combs, Harlan.....Brinkley, Knott  
Combs, Hobart.....Isom, Letcher  
Crawford, Clay.....Fillmore, Lee  
Crowley, Elmer.....Alliance, O.  
Davis, Corbett.....Grayson, Carter  
Davis, Eli William.....Netty, Magoffin  
Davis, Fwing West.....Calvin, Bell  
Dotson, Austin L.....Ivyton, Magoffin  
Duncan, Melvin Burnham.....Valley View, Madison  
Durham, Jesse.....Sand Gap, Jackson  
Elam, McKinley.....Elam, Morgan  
Embs, Strother.....Mt. Sterling, Montgomery  
Evans, Henry.....Athol, Breathitt  
Ferguson, McKinley.....Park, Metcalfe  
Fox, Henderson.....Foxtown, Jackson  
Flynn, Luther W.....Oil Center, Pulaski  
Gibbs, Cecil Irwin.....Lewisburg, Logan  
Gibbs, James W.....Lewisburg, Logan

Let us look at eugenics from a scientific view point. What is eugenics? Eugenics is a science which deals with all influences that improve the human race and all other influences that develop them to the utmost advantage.

What is the aim of eugenics? The aim is to influence public opinion toward eugenic ideas, particularly referring to marriage, bearing and rearing of children and the care and treatment of the defective class of society. The first great movement was made in 1904 when Francis Galton read a paper on eugenics before the Sociological Society of London, and the University of London was the first educational institution to take steps toward research activities in that direction.

As the work originated in England it has naturally made a greater advance along this line of work, but it by no means has a monopoly upon them, for there is a vast amount of work being carried on in the United States in this direction. Let us consider the situation in Ohio today: They have recently organized an institution called The Bureau of Juvenile Research for the study of delinquency. Its aim is to take all children that come into the hands of the State Board of Administration through the juvenile courts, associated charities, etc., and make a study of the child mentally, physically and biologically with a view to determine for each individual what disposition of the case is best for the child and society. The church and society have tried to combat this difficulty by education, environment and development after birth, but have never undertaken to investigate the quality of the child at birth. A child that is born of mentally defective parents will be mentally defective. A child that is born of morally defective parents will be a moral defective also and a child that is born of insane parents will undoubtedly some time during his life become insane.

Scientific research with plants and animals has proven what can be done along that line of endeavor, so why cannot we use these same principles for the betterment of the human race.

What is an eugenic child? A eugenic child is one that is well born; not necessarily a genius, but mentally and physically strong. "Every child has a right to be well born; and if he cannot be well born, it is better that he be not born at all."

We know that physical character is inherited, also that mental character is inherited, so the question naturally arises: What is the influence of heredity upon society? Continued Next Week.

## Vocational Column

### VOCATIONAL GIRLS' LITERARY SOCIETY

The Vocational Girls' Literary Society this term is going to be a success! Last spring the society was born and we taught her to crawl around a little on all fours. Then last term we got her so she could walk and talk a little and make herself known. But by the end of this term she is going to be as a full-fledged college senior.

"Nobody is going to get anything on us." That is, if all the girls lend a hand. Girls! Let's put every literary society, every lyceum lecture and every one else completely in the shade.

But let me stop long enough to tell you the name of our society and what it stands for. Vestalia, the name itself has a beautiful sound while its meaning is still more beautiful. It is taken from the Latin word "Vestal" meaning "The Fires of Home." Thus you see, every member of Vestalia not only pledges herself to be a member of a helpful and inspiring literary society but she also pledges herself to be as one of the Vestal Virgins who tend the hearth-fires of the home and keep them burning brightly.

Last Saturday evening we enjoyed the first program of the new year. The program was both interesting and instructive. First was given a sketch of the life of some well-known artist. Then his most famous picture was displayed in pantomime and a description of the picture was given. This connected the artists name with his paintings in a way never to be forgotten. Delightful refreshments were served.

### GIBRALTAR LITERARY SOCIETY

In the Vocational Department we have a literary society with a name which we hope our work in society will prove to be as strong and hulwark in the course of right as it has a stronghold against bombardments of shot and shell—Gibraltar in honor of the rock of Gibraltar.

Our work in the fall term of 1915 led us to the point in our society where it was no longer feasible to operate in one body on account of our large number of members, thus the society was divided into two divisions and the work is now progressing nicely under the same

## Foundation Column

Some classes in Foundation have been almost broken up for nearly a week by the grippe.

The basketball Monday between the Foundation and the College resulted in a victory for the College. The first half ended with a score of 6 to 8 in favor of Foundation but the Foundation boys could not hold out to the end. Remembering that our boys never played basketball until this year and that this is their first game with an opposing team, we are very proud of the work they did.

Miss Gertrude Smith, teacher in the 7th grade, was a victim of the grippe for several days last week. Lonnie Crane and McDonald Franklin taught some of her classes.

The Foundation Literary societies this term are unusually large and are doing the work.

At the next meeting the Franklins will debate: Resolved, "That the victory was More Important to our Army and Nation Than the Money Saved and Given by Robert Morris."

Grant and Lee will debate: Resolved, "That Berea College is Justified in Excluding Students Outside of the Mountain Region."

A large number of new students joined the different societies last week, but still there is room for others and any of the societies will welcome them. No student can afford to miss the training which a literary society gives.

### THURSDAY LECTURE

The Thursday lecture last week was given in the Foundation Chapel by Rev. Knight. The Normal and the

Gravett, Everett J.....Bloomington, Clark  
Hall, Anderson.....Union, Garrard  
Hall, Edward H.....New Auburn, Logan  
Hall, Floyd.....Jeff, Perry  
Hall, John M.....Viper, Perry  
Hall, John Lay.....Knox, Knox  
Hampden, Herman.....Jeremiah, Letcher  
Hannah, Robert.....Ola, N. C.  
Harmon, Francis Earl.....East Point, Johnson  
Harper, Homer.....Lykins, Magoffin  
Hart, Luther McKinley.....Waynesburg, Pulaski  
Hensley, William Ferris.....Kittyston, Tenn.  
Hickey, Ernest G.....Youngs Creek, Whitley  
Houk, Charles Eugene.....Morgantown, N. C.  
Hughes, George F.....Springdale, Mason  
Ingram, John Shafer.....Ingram, Bell  
Johnston, Forrest.....Welchburg, Jackson  
Lambert, George Edward.....Rush, Boyd

Continued Next Week.

## College Column

### UTILE DULCE GIRLS ENTERTAIN

Saturday night the girls of Utile Dulce Literary Society entertained the young men of the College Department in East Parlor of Ladies Hall. The festivities of the hour were begun by the singing of the Society's songs. Miss Lois Robinson followed with a very pleasant original story containing a dramatic plot and rare sentiment. In her paper "Echoes From Abroad," Miss Mildred Hudson showed a keen sense of humor and great facility in expression. An essay, "Conservation of Time," by Miss Della Holliday, presented a glowing plea for the better apportionment of the student's time. A humorous farce, "Engaging Janet," was entered into with spirit by the performers and was a real sarcastic satire on the habits and customs of modern college girls. The concluding number was something of the same nature exhibiting the unique ability of the participants. At the conclusion of the program time was given for a short social. The young men are grateful to the young ladies of Utile Dulce for such a pleasant evening of entertainment and pleasure.

### PI EPSILON PI ENTERTAIN

A very delightful entertainment was given by the Pi Epsilon Pi Literary Society last Saturday evening in West Parlor to which the members of the two College men's societies were invited.

The program presented was varied, well-balanced and showed splendid ability.

The society song was sung by the members as an opening number and then the president, Miss Helen Bowman, extended a cordial welcome to the visiting body. The program consisted of an original story by Miss Grace Boyer; a dramatic reading by Miss Alberta Norvell; a paper, "The Trend of Present Day Literature" by Miss Mafra Hart; an autobiography by Miss Maude Bowman; a vocal solo by Miss Iris Crutcher with Miss Nell Reese at the piano; a paper "Current Events" by Miss Marjorie Andrews and a reading of the Society organ "The Eagle" by Miss Maud Parsons.

A debate "Resolved That Woman Should Have the Right to Propose," concluded the program in which the Misses Effie Ambrose and Eva McDaniel upheld the affirmative and the Misses Iris Crutcher and Helen Bush, the negative.

The evening proved most pleasant and the young men extend a vote of appreciation and thanks to the entertainers.

## Normal Column

### Catalog of Students NORMAL SCHOOL—SECONDARY COURSE

#### Second Year

NAME	BIRTHPLACE
Nickell, Clarence.....	Malone, Morgan
Baker, Nora Lenoris.....	Mackville, Washington
Bicknell, Ruth Verna.....	Kerby Knob, Jackson
Hafner, Georgia Lorena.....	Burlington, Boone
McCollough, Florence.....	North Branch Station, N. J.
Wilson, Carrie Belle.....	Gaffney, S. C.

#### First Year

Buchanan, Wallace.....	Spear, N. C.
Burgett, Ralph Nugent.....	Hamilton, O.
Congleton, Gentry.....	Idamay, Lee
Flanagan, Beecher.....	Baldock, Casey
Manah, Ray.....	Ohio
Chang, Mabel Rachel.....	Cuba
Elliott, Irene Josephine.....	Liberty, Casey
Miller, Alice.....	Watson, Leslie

#### INITIAL COURSE

#### Second Year

Bowman, Brack.....	Endee, Owsley
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# LAHOMA

By JOHN  
BRECKENRIDGE  
ELLIS

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## CHAPTER XVII. Facing the Mob.

MIZZOO started up, too excited to notice Wilfred's suddenly distorted face. It was no time to display a sense of the ludicrous. The young man hotly burst into passionate argument and reasonable hypothesis.

Waving aside Mizoo's protest, Wilfred elaborated his theory of an Indian attack, described Brick's peaceable disposition, his gentleness to Lahoma, then dwelt on the friendship between himself and Brick and the relations between himself and Brick's ward.

"It all comes to this," Mizoo declared: "If you could make me think Willock a harmless lamb, and as innocent, it wouldn't change conditions. This neighborhood calls for his life and take it if in reach, and my warrant calls for his arrest. All I can promise is to get him, if possible, behind the bars before the mob gets him in a rope."

Wilfred permitted himself the pleasure of taunting Mizoo with the very evident truth that before Willock was hanged or imprisoned he must first be caught.

Mizoo grinned good naturedly. "Yap, Well, we've got a clew locked up in jail right now that could tell us something. I judge, and will tell us something before set free. It's name is Bill Atkins. He's a wise old con, but as soon as a boiled owl—nothing as yet to be negotiated with him than if he was a bobcat caught in a trap. We're hoping time'll mellow him—time and the prospect of being took out and swung from the nearest limb."

Wilfred insisted on an immediate visit to Bill. "Brick declared he wouldn't tell Bill his hiding place," he said, "for he didn't want to get him into trouble. He'll tell me if he knows anything, and if he doesn't it's an outrage to shut him up, old as he is and as rheumatic as he's old."

On the way to the rudely improvised prison Mizoo defended himself. "He wasn't too old and rheumatic to fight like a wildcat. Why, he had to be lifted up bodily and carried into his cell. Not a word can we get out of him or a bite of grub into him. I believe that old coider's just too obstinate to die!"

When they reached the prison door the crowd gathered about them, eager for news, watching Mizoo unfasten the door as if he were unlocking the secret to Willock's whereabouts. There were loud imprecations on the head of the murderer and force prophecies as to what would happen to him if he preserved his incriminating silence. It seemed but a moment before hurrying forms from many directions packed themselves into a mass before the jail.

The cells were in the basement. The only entrance to the building was by means of a flight of six steps leading to an unroofed platform before the door of the story proper. Mizoo and Wilfred, standing on this platform, were lifted above the heads of perhaps a hundred men, who watched eagerly the dangling bunch of keys. Mizoo had stationed three deputies at the foot of the steps to keep back the mob, for if the excited men once rushed into the jail nothing could check their course.

Mizoo whispered to Wilfred: "We'd better get in as quick as possible." The words were lost in the increasing roar of voices. He spoke again: "When I swing open the door that hunch will try to make a run for it. You jump inside and I'll be after you like a shot. We'll lock ourselves in!"

"Hey, Mizoo!" shouted a voice from the crowd, "bring out that old cuss. Drag him to the platform, we want to hear what he's got to say."

"Say, Mr. Sheriff! Tell him if he won't come to us, we'll go to him. We've got to know where Brick Willock's hiding, and that's all about it."

"Sure!" growled a third. "What kind of a town is this anyway? A refuge for highwaymen and murderers?"

A struggle took place at the foot of the stairs, not so good naturedly as heretofore. A reasoning voice was heard: "Just let me say a word to the boys."

"Yes," called others, "let's hear him!" There was a surging forward, and a man was lifted literally over the heads of the three deputies. He reached the platform breathless, disheveled, but triumphant. It was the survivor of Red Kimball's band.

Mizoo, mistaking his coming for a general rush, had hastily relocked the door, and he and Wilfred defended themselves with drawn revolvers.

"I ain't up here to do no harm," called the ex-highwayman. "I ain't got the spirit for warfare. My chief is killed, my birds is dead. Even that innocent stage driver what knew nothing of us is killed in the attack that Brick Willock made on us in the dark and behind our backs. How're you going to grow when the whole world knows you ain't nothing but a den of snakes? You may claim it's all Brick Willock. I say if he's bigger than the town, if

he murders and steals and you can't help it, then the town ain't as good as him. My life's in danger. I don't know if I'll draw another breath. What kind of a reputation is that for you to send around? There's a man in this jail can tell you where Willock's hiding. Good day!"

The speaker was down the steps in two leaps, and the deputies drew aside to let him pass out. Civic pride, above all, civic ambition, had been touched to the quick. A hoarse roar followed the speech, and cries for Bill grew frantic. Mizoo, afraid to unlock the door, stared at Wilfred in perplexity.

"I told you they had civilization on the brain," he muttered. "The old times are past. I daren't make a move toward that lock."

"Drop the keys behind you—I'll get 'em," Wilfred murmured. "Step a little forward. Say something to 'em."

"Ain't got nothing to say," growled Mizoo, glaring at the mob. "Those boys are in the right of it; that's how I feel—cuss that obstinate old bobcat! It's his own fault if they string him up."

"Here they come!" Wilfred exclaimed. "Steady now, old Mizoo—we've whipped packs of wolves before today—coyotes crazy with hunger—big gray howlers in the rocks—eh, Mizoo?" He shouted to the deputies who had been pushed against the railing. "Give it to 'em, boys!"

But the deputies did not fire, and the mob, though chafing with mad impatience, did not advance. It was a single figure that swept up the steps, unobstructed, aided, indeed, by the mass of packed men in the street—a figure slight and erect, tingling with the necessity of action to which every vein and muscle responded, tingling so vitally, so electrically, that the crowd also tingled, not understanding, but none the less thrilled.

"Lahoma!" Wilfred was at her side. "You here?"

"Yes, I'm here," she returned breathlessly, her face flaming with excitement.



"How're you going to grow when the whole world knows you ain't nothing but a den of snakes?"

ment. "I'm going to talk to these people. Let me have that!" She took the revolver from the unresisting hand, unlocked it and slipped it into her bosom. Then she faced the mob and held up her empty hand.

It was the first time Lahoma had ever faced an audience larger than that composed of Brick and Bill and Wilfred. After her uplifted hand had brought tense silence she stood at a loss, her eyes big with the appeal her tongue refused to utter.

The mob was awed by that light in her eyes, by the crimson in her cheeks, by her beauty, freshness and grace. They would not proceed to violence while she stood there facing them. Her power she recognized, but she understood it was that of physical presence.

When she was gone her influence would depart. They knew Brick and Bill had sheltered her from her tenderest years; they admired her fidelity. Whatever she might say to try to move their hearts would come from a sense of gratitude and would be received in tolerant silence. The more guilty the highwayman the more commendable her loyalty. But it would not change their purpose. As if waiting for a storm to pass they stood stolid and close mouthed, slightly bent forward, unresisting, but unmoved.

"I'm a western girl," Lahoma said at last, "and ever since Brick Willock gave me a home when I had none I've lived right over yonder at the foot of the mountains. I was there when the cattlemen came, before the Indians had given up this country, and I was here when the first settlers moved in and when the soldiers drove them out. I was living in the cave with Brick Willock when people came up from Texas and planted miles and miles of wheat, and I used to play with the rusty plows and machinery they left scattered about after the three years' drought had starved them back to their homes. Then Old Man Walker came to Red River, sent his cowboys to drive us out of the cave, and your sheriff led the bunch. And it was Brick and myself that stood them off with our guns, our backs to the wall and our powder dry, and we never saw Mizoo in our cave again. So you see

I ought to be able to talk to western men in a way they can appreciate, and if there's anybody here that's not a western man—he couldn't understand our style anyhow—he'd better go where he's needed, for out west you need only western men—like Brick Willock, for instance."

At reference to the well known incident of Mizoo's attempt to drive Willock from the cave there was a sudden wave of laughter, none the less hearty because Mizoo's face had flushed and his mouth had opened sheepishly. But at the recurrence of Willock's name the crowd grew serious. They felt the justice of her claim that out west only western men were needed; they excused her for thinking Brick a model type. But let any one else hold him up before them as a model!

Lahoma's manner changed. It grew deeper and more forceful.

"Men, I want to talk to you about this case. Will you be the jury? Consider what kind of man swore out that warrant against Brick—the leader of a band of highwaymen! And who's his chief witness? You don't know Mr. Gledware, I do. You've heard he's a rich and influential citizen in the east. That's true. But I'm going to tell you something to show what he is, and what Brick Willock is—just one thing, that's all I'll say about the character of either. As to Red Kimball, you don't have to be told. I'm not going to talk about the general features of the case—as to whether Brick was ever a highwayman or not, as to whether he killed Red's brother to save me and my stepfather, or did it in cold blood; as to whether he held up the stage or not. These things you've discussed. You've formed opinions about them. I want to tell you something you haven't heard. Will you listen?"

At first no one spoke. Then from the crowd came a measured impartial voice: "We got lots of time."

She was not discouraged by the intimation in the tone that all her speaking was in vain and plunged into the midst of her narrative.

"One evening Brick came on a deserted mover's wagon. He'd traveled all day with nothing to eat or drink, and he got into the wagon to escape the blistering sun. In there he found a dead woman, stretched on her pallet. He had a great curiosity to see her face, so he began lifting the cloth that covered her. He saw a pearl and onyx pin at her throat. It looked like one his mother used to wear. So he dropped the cloth and never looked at her face. She had died the evening before, and he knew she wouldn't have wanted any one to see her then. And he dug a grave in the sand, though she was nothing to him, and buried her—never seeing her face—and covered the spot with a great pyramid of stones and prayed for her little girl—I was her little girl. The Indians had carried me away. You'll say that was a little thing; that anybody would have buried the poor, helpless body. Maybe so. But about not looking at her face—well, I don't know. It was a little thing, of course, but somehow it just seems to show that Brick Willock wasn't little—had something great in his soul, you know. Seems to show that he couldn't have been a common murderer. It's something you'll have to feel for yourselves. Nobody could explain it so you'd see if you don't understand already."

The men stared at her, somewhat bewildered, saying nothing. In some breasts a sense of something delicate, not to be defied, was stirred.

(To be Continued)

## Literature for Rural Schools

(Continued from Last Week)

### FIRST GRADE

#### XIII. Songs

1. Use the songs the children know.
2. The following, except the fifth in Section A, are taken from Eleanor Smith's "Songs for Little Children, Part I."

#### A. Morning Songs:

1. Morning Prayer.
2. Morning Greetings.
3. Good Morning, Merry Sunshine.
4. Hymn for a Little Child.
5. Good Morning to You.

#### B. Late Summer and Autumn:

1. Happy Summer.
2. Summer Song.
3. Good-bye to Summer.
4. Do the Little Brown Twigs Complain?
5. The Autumn Leaves Are Crying.

#### C. Winter Songs:

1. The North Wind Doth Blow.
2. When the Snow is on the Ground.
3. The Snow Clouds.
4. Christmas Carol.
5. Christmas Hymn.
6. Waken, Little Children.

#### D. Songs for Finger Games:

1. Pat-a-cake, Pat-a-cake.
2. This Is Mother.
3. Finger-Play.

#### The following are from Part II.

#### E. For Circle Games:

1. Did You Ever See a Lassie?
2. The Circles.
3. Come Join Our Circle.

#### F. Work or Trade Songs:

1. Ironing Day.
2. Spin, Lassie, Spin.
3. The Farmer.
4. Sewing Song.

#### G. Other Numbers:

1. Rock-a-hy, Baby.
2. The Snow Flakes.
3. Left Foot! Right!
4. Ring Song.
5. The Little Gardener.
6. Evening Song.

(To be Continued)

### Get a Hobby.

Horace Greeley once said: "Young man go West!" I give advice as valuable and more easily followed: I say, young man, get a hobby; preferably get two, one for indoors and one for out; get a pair of hobby horses that can safely be ridden in opposite directions.—A. Edward Newton, in the Atlantic

### She Needs It.



Mother—Come, Bessie. Time to take your beauty nap.  
Bessie—Why don't you make sunlie take one too?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

### Military Ways.



Gertrude—I asked the captain last night if he liked spaghetti.  
Her Chum—What did he say?  
Gertrude—He said no—that it is too hard to mobilize!—Pittsburgh Press.

### A Running Story.



"Your wife is the best informed woman I ever met. She seems to be able to talk endlessly on any subject."  
"Yes, that's just the trouble—there isn't any end."—Wisconsin State Journal.

## A Secret Marriage

It Was Between a Prince and a Girl in Wooden Shoes.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

"I see in this proposal, your majesty," said the prime minister, Van der Donken, to King Hubert, "a scheme to unite our kingdom of Lituria to that of Pomaria. Your majesty is well aware that the area of Pomaria is three times that of Lituria. If the Princess Catherine marries your son it will result in the annexation of your dominions to those of your hereditary enemies."

"That shall never be," said King Hubert, grinding his teeth.

"Unfortunately, the prince has met the princess, and she has captivated him."

"What sort of woman is she?" "Inordinately ambitious. She is described by those of her aunt as being avaricious, selfish and cruel."

"What can we do to turn the prince from her? I fear that to attack her will only enlist him in her defense."

"Your majesty is right. We must accomplish our ends by diplomacy. The princess has your son in thrall. To win him from her we must inveigle her into a trap, and once she has entered it we must exercise all our ingenuity to prevent her getting out."

"Have you a plan?"

"I have. It is this: Let us give out that your majesty has been attacked by a disease that must prove fatal within a few months; that you desire the prince, who will inherit the throne after you, to marry at once on pain of your naming his cousin, Oscar, to succeed you in his stead. Catherine will not marry him without his inheritance. But she will not hesitate to permit him to sacrifice it for revenge upon your majesty for not consenting to the match. I shall endeavor to make some compromise with her by which we may rescue the prince from her."

Van der Donken was a marvel of astuteness, being regarded as equal in chicanery even to a woman. The king gave him carte blanche to do as he liked, and he set out at once for the capital of Pomaria, where he found Prince Carl in dalliance with the Princess Catherine. The minister announced to the young man that his father had not long to live, that a proposal had been made by King Otto of the neighboring kingdom of Brentino that the two kingdoms should be united by the marriage of Carl and King Otto's daughter, Xenia, and that the marriage should be celebrated at once. If the prince refused the crown should pass at his father's death to his cousin.

This interview between Van der Donken and Carl took place in the presence of Catherine. The prince looked at her for instructions as to his reply. She replied for him by stating that he was betrothed to her and would marry her. If any usurper took her place at his father's death the king of Pomaria would send an armed force to Lituria to seat its rightful sovereign on the throne.

Now, the kingdom of Brentino was even more powerful than that of Pomaria. The hand of the Princess Xenia had indeed been offered to Carl, and doubtless if Carl had seen her he would have obeyed his father. On receiving a refusal to King Hubert's plans the wily Van der Donken proposed to Carl and Catherine a compromise. He suggested that Carl marry some girl of low degree. His father, to withdraw him from such a union, would consent to a divorce and his marriage with Catherine. Again the prince looked at the princess for instructions. She agreed to take the matter under consideration and after long reflection consented to the plan, making it a condition that she should approve of the girl the prince married.

Van der Donken agreed to this, though he well knew that Catherine would not consent to the prince marrying any girl who was capable of drawing him away from her. The prince returned to Lituria with Van der Donken, it having been arranged that the princess should follow to inspect the girl he would marry as soon as one could be found to do so on receiving a price and giving her consent to a subsequent divorce. In due time the princess was called for and introduced into the home of a poor widow whose daughter had consented to the terms.

Anneke was the name of the bride, a little Dutch girl in a number of petticoats and wooden shoes. Her complexion was brown, her face covered with pimples and her hair a fiery red. Her appearance was that of a half-witted person. As soon as Catherine saw her she gave her consent to the marriage, which took place in her presence and that of Van der Donken and Anneke's mother. Then Carl went back to Pomaria with Catherine.

Meanwhile King Hubert had kept himself in seclusion, but as soon as his minister announced to him that his son had been married he appeared again in public apparently as well as ever. Catherine, hearing of his recovery, was quite taken aback, fearing that she had been tricked. But, remembering the wedding with the homely Dutch girl, she took heart.

Then came Van der Donken to the prince with an order from his father to appear at court and prepare to go on a visit to the Princess Xenia, with whom a marriage for him had been contracted. The prince and Catherine after consultation agreed that the time had come for making known to his father his marriage and refusing to be divorced unless he were permitted to marry Catherine and inherit the crown as well. But Van der Donken said that King Hubert's mind was set on the Princess Xenia, and he believed that if she could be persuaded to decline Prince Carl the matter would be simplified. He suggested that Carl pay the visit to Xenia, but so made up that he would appear unattractive to her, and he could treat her so indifferently or even rudely that she would refuse to marry him.

The minister finally persuaded Catherine to agree to this, and the prince went back to Lituria with Van der Donken. Then, having made his preparations for the journey, taking with him only two friends who were in his secret, he set out for the capital of Brentino. On the way he darkened his complexion. One of his friends, an artist, painted little pimples all over his face, and the prince put on a red wig. He had been much repelled by these features on the part of Anneke and thought they might repel the Princess Xenia.

When the formal introduction took place the princess raised her fan to her face—what for no one knew, but Prince Carl presumed that it was to conceal her disgust for him. But it seemed rather to conceal a smile, for she offered her hand to him most cordially. He bowed and kissed it, then looked up at a very beautiful girl. There was that in her appearance to remind him of some one he had seen before, but he could not place the person. He tried to say something disagreeable, but the words stuck in his throat. The princess slipped her hand on his arm and drew him away from the others into an apartment where they would be alone together.

From the moment the prince saw the Princess Xenia he was attracted to her, and it was not long before he regretted having disobeyed his father in refusing to marry her. The saying "Absence makes the heart grow fonder" did not pertain to him. The Princess Catherine being out of sight was out of mind. Nevertheless he had been so long dominated by her superior will that the idea of being unfaithful to her filled him with terror. At the same time the influence of the woman present became steadily stronger. The Princess Xenia did everything needful to concentrate his mind upon herself. She gave feten in her honor, and in each her costume was designed to enhance her beauty.

Prince Carl had promised Catherine that every day he would send her a message telling her how he was getting on in repelling the Princess Xenia. The day after his arrival at Brentino he wrote that he was acting as brutally as possible. But those about him noticed that his pimples had suddenly been healed. The second day he wrote that he had offended the princess. But while dressing in the morning he washed off his dark complexion. The third day he wrote that he was very near being sent away. This he really believed to be true, for when sitting by Xenia she pulled off his wig and appeared to be very much displeased with him for coming to court disguised.

On the fourth day Carl wrote Catherine that something especial had happened; he would write her a full account of it soon. This is what he referred to:

When he joined the Princess Xenia he found in her stead his wife, Anneke. She threw her arms around his neck, but he repelled her. Then she pulled off his red wig and, turning to a fountain, washed her face. Turning to him, he recognized the Princess Xenia.

"What does all this mean?" he asked.

"It means that your father, King Hubert, having received from my father an offer of my hand for you, informed us that so far as he was concerned the offer was accepted, but unfortunately you had fallen under the spell of another woman. If, however, I would agree to a plan to defeat this other woman devised by his prime minister he hoped all would be well. I assented and was married to you as a homely simpleton."

The princess kicked off her wooden shoes and displayed a pair of tiny feet incased in kid shoes. She unfastened her petticoats and appeared in a morning gown of silk and lace. Next her bodice came off and showed a corsage to match her other apparel. Then the prince folded her in his arms.

The prince at once sent for Van der Donken, who came posthaste and was informed that Prince Carl and Princess Xenia, having been married secretly, desired that preparations for their public wedding should be made with as little delay as possible. The prince never wrote Catherine what had happened, having forgotten all about her. Van der Donken returned to King Hubert, and the king was so pleased with his management of the problem that he at once created him a duke.

An announcement made that the kingdoms of Lituria and Brentino would be united by the marriage of Prince Carl and the Princess Xenia filled the people of both kingdoms with delight. A few weeks later a public marriage took place at the capital of Brentino, at which there was great rejoicing. For many years Queen Xenia preserved the red wig and wooden shoes in which she had been privately married to King Carl, and after her death they were removed to the royal museum.

As for the Princess Catherine, she was so cut up by being tricked that she never married, and after her father's death the crown of Pomaria passed to another branch of the royal family.



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

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the lowest price. Satisfaction  
guaranteed. Phone 71. We  
call for and deliver.

**Short Street in the Cornelius Building**  
Call and give me a trial.

Kelly Rice, a Berea student of 1913,  
and his brother, came to Berea Mon-  
day to enter the Normal.

Doctor McAllister and Professor  
Caffee went to Frankfort Monday on  
business. They attended the meet-  
ing of the Legislature which is now  
in session.

The West End school began Mon-  
day morning under auspicious cir-  
cumstances with Charles Anderson  
as teacher. The initial enrollment  
was large.

Misses Helen Shannon and Helen  
Sweeney of Bloomfield, Ia., entered  
the College Department Monday.

Miss Katherine Ogilvie, our form-  
er head nurse at the College Hospi-  
tal, is pleasantly located at Goshoc-  
ton, O., where she is doing private  
nursing.

Miss Ollie Parker returned Friday  
after a serious illness at her home.  
Her work in the Training School  
was handled by Mrs. Vaughn during  
her absence.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Golden, who  
have been confined to their home  
with la grippe, are able to be out  
again.

Dean McAllister, Professor Caffee,  
and Professor and Mrs. Hunt were  
Richmond visitors Saturday.

The Poultry Club of the Berea  
Training School should be highly  
congratulated on its winning of the  
silver cup which was given at the  
"Farmers' Week," held in Lexington  
recently, for excellence in its line of  
work.

At the last meeting of the town  
council an ordinance was passed  
that all claims against the corpora-  
tion of Berea must be presented be-  
fore the first Saturday night of each  
month.

Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson and  
little daughter of Lincoln County  
came to Berea Saturday on business.  
They returned to their home early  
in the week.

Miss Vesta Ingram, a former Berea  
student, came Sunday to enter  
the Normal Department.

Alfred Johnson, who graduated  
from the State University at Lexing-  
ton last June with the A.B. degree,  
came to Berea Friday to teach in  
the Normal Department. This ad-  
dition to the Normal Faculty was oc-  
casioned by the overflow of students.

Miss Bernice Chase returned to  
Berea Saturday to reenter the Col-  
lege Department after a continued  
illness at her home in Detroit. Mr.  
and Mrs. Howard E. Taylor  
were Louisville visitors Friday and  
Saturday.

Miss Juanita Pearson, who has  
been confined to the College Hospital  
for some two weeks, is able to be  
out again.

On account of the many people  
who are suffering with la grippe,  
the upper floor of the Guest House  
has been fitted up as an emergency.  
The College Hospital is full.

John W. Van Winkle left Friday  
for Alabama, where he will be em-  
ployed as salesman for Spaulding &  
Co.

William Baker, who has employ-  
ment in Dayton, O., visited from  
Monday until Wednesday with his  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Baker.

Mrs. Andrew Isaacs, who has been  
in poor health for several months, is  
in a very critical condition.

Doctor Raine was in Columbus, O.,  
Wednesday and Thursday, where he  
went to lecture. He returned Friday  
morning with a severe attack of the  
grippe and was unable to meet his  
classes during the early part of the  
week.

James Allen Stratton of William-  
son, W. Va., came to Berea Tuesday  
to enter the College Department.

Robert Spence was in London and  
Brodhead Monday and Tuesday on  
business. He reports that interest  
in agricultural work is at a high  
point.

J. B. Dean of Conway was in Berea  
Saturday on business.

Charles Anderson and Robert  
Spence were at Brush Creek Satur-  
day where Mr. Spence spoke to the  
farmers concerned in the Farmers'  
Union Store of which Mr. Anderson  
is president. They are to build a  
first class cannery there in the near  
future.

Dr. B. F. Robinson has been con-  
fined to his home with the grippe.

Postmaster Adams made a business  
trip to Richmond Tuesday.

Mrs. S. R. Baker's Clearance Sale  
begins January 21. Closes January  
31.

Messrs. Clara Canfield, Aden Ogg,  
Paul Bicknell, Sheldon Davis, Walter  
Heckman, William Campbell, and  
Carl McElfresh went to Frankfort  
Wednesday to play in the Kentucky  
2nd Infantry Band at the Governor's  
reception given Wednesday night.

W. B. Wadden returned last week  
from a business trip to West Vir-  
ginia.

The Spaulding & Co. wholesale  
dealers in buggies and carriages,  
who opened a shop on Depot street,  
in the fall, left for Alabama Friday,  
where they will do business during  
the winter months.

H. S. Schneider, operator from Ford,  
is working third truck at the L. & N.  
depot. He takes Luther Cox's place.

Mrs. Robert Smith from Clover  
Bottom was visiting friends and re-  
latives in Berea last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wallace of  
Boone street entertained Mr. and  
Mrs. U. S. Wyatt to dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Terrill of  
Paint Lick were in Berea Sunday.

Prof. Charles Messner entertained  
a few of his boy friends at his room  
Wednesday night.

Miss Nancy Huff writes that she  
is teaching in the Whitesburg grad-  
uate school and is getting along nicely.

Man past 30 with horse and buggy  
to sell Stock Condition Powder in  
Madison County. Salary \$70 per  
month. Address 9 Industrial Bldg.,  
Indianapolis, Ind. ad-30.

Mrs. Fred Cummings of Syracuse,  
N. Y., is visiting her father and  
mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Golden,  
after extensive visit with her sister,  
Mrs. Jennie Doyle of Mitchell, Ind.

Mrs. J. F. Smith left last week for  
Oberlin, O., where she will spend  
some weeks visiting her parents and  
friends.

Mrs. S. B. Baker's Clearance Sale  
begins January 21. Closes January  
31.

**BASKET BALL GAME**

Kentucky Wesleyan will play Berea  
College at the College Gym, Tab-  
ernacle, Monday, January 23, 3:00  
p.m.

Don't forget the hour, 3:30 in the  
afternoon.

Tickets procured at Porter-Moore  
Drug Store and from student agents.  
Come and enjoy a real live game.  
Admission 25 cents. ad-30.

**WINTER LYCEUM**

**THE COMMITTEE HAS ARRANGED  
FOR THE BEST COURSE WE  
HAVE EVER HAD**

**January 25. Colangelo's Italian Band  
and Orchestra.**

Popular and classical selections;  
vocal and instrumental solos,  
duets, trios and musical novelties.

**February 9. Dr. Russell H. Conwell**  
Will give his famous lecture,  
"Acres of Diamonds"—This has  
been delivered by him more than  
5000 times.

**March 6. Dunaway Concert Co.**  
Will present "The Lady of the  
Decorations," an elaborate reading  
with musical accompaniment.

**March 28. Sylvester A. Long**  
Will give his famous lecture,  
"Lightning and Toothpicks," a  
crisp, humorous and practical dis-  
cussion of the universal reign of  
law.

Season Ticket good for all four.  
Only 50 cents at Porter-Moore's or  
Welch's Drug Store. ad-30.

**LINCOLN INSTITUTE'S TEACHERS'  
REVIEW COURSE AND COL-  
ORED FARMERS' SCHOOL**

It will soon be time for those  
wishing to take the review course  
for teachers to make definite ar-  
rangements. Every one of those  
who took this course last year ob-  
tained a first grade certificate at the  
county examinations. Any infor-  
mation desired can be obtained by writ-  
ing to Kirke Smith, Lincoln Ridge,  
Ky.

Lincoln Institute desires to be of  
practical assistance to the colored  
farmers of the State, and is planning  
a Colored Farmers' School, to be held  
on the Institute's grounds February  
22-26. The school will be in im-  
mediate charge of Arthur A. Turner,  
B. Agr., graduate of the Agricultural  
Department of Ohio State Univer-  
sity, Superintendent of Agriculture,  
assisted by professors and instruct-  
ors in the Kentucky State Agricul-  
tural College. There will be a regis-  
tration fee of one dollar. Board and  
room at the Institute will cost one  
dollar per day. The questions most  
immediately necessary to the Ken-  
tucky colored farmers success will  
be discussed, with a view to better  
crops and larger income this year.  
Those who attended the school last  
year were enthusiastic over it. This  
year's school will be much more val-  
uable. Write A. A. Turner, Lin-  
coln Ridge, Ky., for full information.

**WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN**  
Jan. 25th. 7:30 p.m. Lyceum En-  
tertainment, Colangelo Company.  
Jan. 31st. 6:50-7:20. Vesper Show.

**UNION CHURCH NEWS**

The Board of Deacons for the  
present year consists of Professor  
Dodge, Mr. Burgess, Doctor Corn-  
elius, Professor Edwards, Joseph  
Stephens, Mr. Ogg. The Deaconesses  
are Mrs. Hays, Mrs. George Dick,  
Mrs. Spink, Miss Cameron.

All are very sorry to have Mr.  
Dick retire from the superinten-  
dency of the Sunday School, where  
he has done such good work and for  
which he has the thanks of the  
church. The church is very happy  
in having many competent persons  
in its membership. There is no  
doubt that Mr. Vaughn with his ex-  
perience as a successful teacher will  
prove to be a happy successor to,  
as he is the choice of our retiring  
Superintendent.

The standing committees will be  
reported in church next Sunday.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UNION  
CHURCH**

The Annual Meeting of the Union  
Church, Thursday night, the thir-  
teenth, was well attended. The au-  
dience room being very well filled  
with interested members. At this  
time reports are given by the prin-  
cipal officers of the church, by the  
presidents of the various societies  
of the various activities represented  
by each. These reports are listened  
to with great interest, as it is the op-  
portunity of the year for each mem-  
ber to find out what is being done by  
the church, through its organiza-  
tions.

To mention only a few of the re-  
ports; that of the Superintendent of  
outlying work, Rev. Howard Hudson,  
brought vividly before the mind that  
this church through the various out-  
lying stations with their preaching  
and Sunday School services is an-  
nually reaching a large number of  
people.

The Women's Christian Associa-  
tion, the parent society of much of  
the activity of the church has shown  
itself, under competent leadership  
and the report gave evidence of deep  
interest on the part of its members,  
and untiring effort on the part of all  
to make its work a success.

The Women's Industrial with  
about one hundred and fifty in at-  
tendance is doing a unique work in  
ministering to the social, religious  
and temporal needs of many who  
otherwise would be without much  
needed help.

The Missionary Society, as its re-  
port showed, is a very active organ-  
ization and very successful in rais-  
ing funds.

A full list of the officers will be  
printed next week. The thanks of  
the church are most heartily given  
to the retiring officers who have  
rendered such selfdenying and effi-  
cient service during the year that is  
past.

**BEREA SOCIAL IN BROOKLYN**

Miss E. K. Gorwin was entertained  
at a Berea social at the home of Mr.  
and Mrs. Vernon Wheelon of  
Brooklyn, N. Y., some time ago. Ot-  
her Berea people present were: Miss-  
es Delphine Dunker, Amy Bridg-  
man, and Elizabeth Lewis and  
Whittemore Boggs. A real live time  
was spent in telling tales and giving  
reminiscences of Berea. The Berea  
spirit binds.

**WORK OF SEWARD H. MARSH**

Seward H. Marsh, a graduate of  
Berea College and son of Professor  
Marsh, is government inspector of  
forest lands in Virginia. He has re-  
cently completed the purchase of  
100,000 acres of land which, added to  
what he already has under his care,  
makes 280,000 acres.

Mr. Marsh has recently received  
the appointment from the governor  
of the State as delegate to the Na-  
tional Assembly of Foresters, which  
meets in Boston the 17th.

Mr. Marsh and his wife are now in  
Washington attending to business  
connected with this vast forest pre-  
serve.

**HENRY E. NORTHERN**

At the regular meeting of Capt.  
James West Post, G. A. R., on Sat-  
urday, January 15, 1916, the following  
preamble and resolutions were  
adopted:

Whereas, Henry E. Northern, a  
member of Capt. James West Post,  
departed this life on this 5th of  
the present month at the ripe age of 81  
years, therefore:

Resolved, That in the death of  
Comrade Northern, we suffer the loss  
of a worthy member whose presence  
at our meetings was always wel-  
come; and the community in which  
he lived parts with a good citizen  
and neighbor.

Resolved, That this expression of  
our sorrow be entered upon the re-  
cords of the Post, and copies be fur-  
nished to the immediate relatives of  
the departed and to The Citizen.

LeVant Dodge,  
Curtis E. Kelly  
Wm. M. Hayes  
Committee.

Here I am back at my old stand  
"Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former  
customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs  
Come in and see me and I will treat you right

**A. B. CORNETT**

Phone 92

Berea, Kentucky

**HOW TO MAKE YOUR ORCHARD  
FRUITFUL**

In Farm and Fireside is the ac-  
count of a simple expedient that  
made money for a New England ap-  
ple grower:

"E. H. Fitzhugh bought a farm in  
New London County, Connecticut, in  
1913. An old apple orchard graced--  
or, more properly speaking disgraced--  
the place, for it bore no apples  
and paid no rent for the land occu-  
pied. In the fall of 1913 he pruned  
the trees, but they bore no fruit in  
1914.

"In October, 1914, Mr. Fitzhugh de-  
cided it was time for a shake-up,  
and what was more fitting to use for  
the shake-up than dynamite

"Four holes were made twenty-  
four inches deep and six feet away  
from the trunk of each tree. Then  
the holes were loaded with a small  
charge of the big noise-maker.

"In 1915 the trees bore a crop of  
extra fine fruit, and present pros-  
pects seem to be good for a vigorous  
future production of the trees thus  
treated.

"There is no mystery about it.  
Blasting accomplishes the same pur-  
pose as deep plowing. Root expan-  
sion becomes easier and the soil is  
broken up; new stores of plant food  
are made available; the soil is aer-  
ated and the movement of moisture  
promoted. In short, the tree is given  
a chance for its life by giving it fa-  
vorable environment in which to  
grow and perform its function of  
making fruit."

**FOR SALE**

Two lots on Jefferson street. Will  
exchange for other values. Address  
owner, L. F. Davoll, Fort Wayne,  
Ind. ad-32.

**RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.**

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay  
Rum, a small box of Berbo Compound,  
and 4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair  
twice a week until it becomes the desired  
shade. Any druggist can put this up or  
you can mix it at home at very little cost.  
Full directions for making and use come  
in each box of Berbo Compound. It will  
gradually darken, streaked, faded gray  
hair, and removes dandruff. It is excel-  
lent for falling hair and will make harsh  
hair soft and glossy. It will not color the  
scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not  
rub off.

ad-39.

**FARM FOR SALE**

27 1/2 acres. All in grass and small  
grain. One mile to Graded School.  
Near small village and railroad sta-  
tion. House, barn and all necessary  
outholdings. Great bargain if sold  
at once. Suitable terms. Phone or  
write

D. H. White, Lowell, Ky.

**MISSISSIPPI LAND FOR SALE**

1280 acres in Madison County, about  
half in cultivation, balance open. Will  
produce 50 to 60 bushels of corn per  
acre. Dark alluvial soil, easily culti-  
vated. Owner of adjoining farm gar-  
dered 54 bushels of oats per acre in  
1914. Four and one half miles from Rail-  
road. Just rolling enough to drain well.  
One residence—several tenant houses.  
Some fencing. Price \$32.50 per acre.  
For further information about Missis-  
sippi or Middle Tennessee farm write  
M. E. WAINRIGHT, Manager,  
Land Department,  
BRAMSFORD REALTY COMPANY,  
Nashville, Tenn.

ad-32.

**Buy That Monument**

from us. We have our money  
invested in a stock of marble  
and granite and

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE

**"The Quality Shop"**

Jno. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea Ky.

**West End Meat Market & Grocery**

Pork Sausage 12 1/2 c lb. Loin Chops - 15 c lb.  
Fresh Ham - 15 c lb. Shoulder - 14 c lb.  
Pure Lard - 12 1/2 c lb.  
Good Steak 15 c lb. Good Roast 12 1/2 and 15 c lb.  
Hamburger 12 1/2 c lb.

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS

Phone No. 65

**J. B. PITTS, Proprietor****IT MAKES US SMILE**

when we hear people say flour is  
just flour, and that's all. Those who  
have tried a sack of Isaacs' Flour  
can tell you it means better bread  
and more of it, finer cake and  
lighter pastry. Let your merchant  
send you a sack so you can know  
these things for yourself.

**BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BERE A, KY.**  
Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

**DON'T FORGET**

We Stand Ready to Serve You with a Full Line of High Class  
GROCERIES, MEATS, FRUITS and  
VEGETABLES

and to show you every courtesy and attention.  
We solicit your patronage.

**The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery**

JOE W. STEPHENS

**Something New Next  
Week**

**Mrs. J. M. Early**

THE BOOSTER STORE



## NOTICE

Beginning with Jan. 1st, the Bank will open at 8:30 and closed at 3:30. Our customers will do us a favor by conforming as nearly as possible to these regulations.

## Why Not

Open a Savings Account on January First and add to it regularly thru the year?

## BEREA BANK &amp; TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

## Absolute Clearance of LADIES' SUITS &amp; COATS

\$25.00 Suits, now - - - \$15.00  
15.00 Suits, now - - - 10.00  
12.50 Suits, now - - - 6.50

Ladies' Coats worth \$17.50, now \$10.00  
Ladies' Coats worth 12.50, now 7.50  
Ladies' Coats worth 10.00, now 6.50  
Ladies' Coats worth 6.50, now 4.00

You have never before had an opportunity to buy goods of such style and quality at prices offered here.

Special Prices on Men's and Boys' Clothing

## J. B. RICHARDSON

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KENTUCKY

## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

## BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)  
WM. C. FROST, Editor-in-Chief  
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor  
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

## Subscription Rates

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One Year - - - - - \$1.00  
Six Months - - - - - .60  
Three Months - - - - - .35

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The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.  
Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.



## KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements  
No Immoral News Items

## SUNDAY NIGHT SERVICES

In Lower Chapel Sunday night the Rev. C. S. Knight delivered one of the most powerful sermons heard yet this year. He took as his text: "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, etc." He endeavored to show why all should remember their Creator. He made an appeal to the honor of those present, saying that a person who would smoke, cheat in class, profane God's name, etc., was unfit to remember his Creator. Lack of time prevented the conclusion of the address and by popular request the speaker will continue next Sunday night.

In Upper Chapel Sunday night Doctor Roberts filled the appointment which Doctor Hains was unable to meet on account of illness. He spoke of the other son mentioned in the parable of "The Prodigal Son," or of the place which upright men have filled in the world of affairs. He pointed out from history that most all men of service in the past have been God-fearing men from their youth, altho some few who were "prodigal sons" have risen to positions of eminence.

## SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

## OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

Lakes, Thos. J. 36 12.37  
Lewis, Chas. B. 50 6.90  
Lewis, Chas. D. 2 33.62  
Lewis, Elmer 1 3.96  
Lindsey, Chas. H. 1 16.60  
Little, Jas. H. 1 4.35  
Logsdon, C. C. NR 3 3.51  
Logsdon, A. D. NR 1 2.75  
Lowman, William NR. 6 1.61  
Maupin, Sadie G. NR 3 8.81  
Manufacturers Co., J. J. Azbill 1 22.60  
Marcum, W. F. NR. 1 33.89  
Mink, Thomas P. 7 17.44  
Montgomery, H. H. NR 1 15.58  
Moran, Elsie 1 10.36  
Mullins, S. F. NR 1 8.57  
McClure, Lon C. 1 21.14  
Pennington, Mrs. Az NR. 100 8.59

Preston, B. A. 1 4.94  
Powell, Delton 1 2.87  
Powell, Pat 5 7.96  
Pullins, David C. 40 1 21.31  
Reynolds, Jas. M. 1 11.11  
Ritter, Thos. V. 6 1 21.77  
Roberts, Susan J. Mrs. 10 2.36  
Seale, Ellis C. 1 11.01  
Servier, John P. 1 16.60  
Shockley, Pauline 1 5.67  
Short, William M. 40 7.02  
Todd, Isaac H. 1 3.27  
VanWinkle, John W. 1 21.09  
Welch, D. N. & Wyatt 14 11.19  
Wilson, Jas. 2 5.54  
Winstead, Arthur 5 5.01  
White, William H. 4 4.62  
Wolf, H. C. 2 13.10  
Woodall, Harry S. 75 7.96  
Wyatt, Louisa J. 2 42.98  
Wyatt, V. S. 17 21.43

## Colored.

Ballard, Monroe 23 18.73  
Ballard, Fred 1 5.01  
Browning, Schooler 20 6.62  
Browning, Edith 10 5.01  
Bronaugh, Davie 7 3.28  
Bronaugh, Nancy J. 10 6.62  
Burnam, Chas. 6 11.70  
Burnam, James 6 9.60  
Burnam, Charlie 1 5.01  
Bythe, Fannie Mrs. 1 3.03  
Cornelison, Chas. 12 5.95  
Diggs, William NR. 6 3.01  
Elmore, John Jr. 1 3.55  
Francis, Sam 1 3.94  
Fife, Alex 2 6.35  
Fife, Jonas 2 3.94  
Jenkins, Ed. 28 10.36  
Maupin, Robert Mrs. 14 5.82  
Martin, Bessie 2 2.34  
Martin, Lewis Sr. 3 7.69  
Martin, Sarah 2 3.01  
Miller, Isaac 1 4.21  
Miller, Smith 5 5.61  
McKinney, Nannie 1 3.11  
Newland, Daniel 10 6.85  
Peyton, Frank 1 2.05  
Phelps, Sid 1 4.62  
Phelps, Daniel 1 5.00  
Pollard, John D. 5 5.28  
Reynolds, Geo. W. 1 19.83  
Rice, Mary J. Mrs. 7 4.23  
Shearer, Sam 2 3.09  
Shearer, Board 1 7.02  
Simpson, Mrs. 3 3.09  
Tribble, Troy 4 6.35  
Vaughn, Eliza 1 3.68  
Walker, Will 1 4.34  
Warner, Bettie 1 3.00  
White, Eliza 5 6.35  
White, Dee 4 5.28  
White, Robert 19 10.63  
White, William 3 7.69  
Yates, Bettie 13 5.01

## MISS BOWERSOX LEADS Y. M. C. A.

One of the interesting meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association this year was led by Miss Bowersox. Her theme was "Happiness in Everyday Life." Drawing from a large and varied experience she was able to present the practical side of religion in a glowing manner. Her appeal for a single standard of morals for young men and young women was particularly effective. With such leaders as Miss Bowersox the Y. M. C. A. would grow out of all proportions.

## UNITED STATES CREDIT SYSTEM THREE GENERATIONS BEHIND THE TIMES

"In the matter of a credit system for farmers, we are a generation behind the times as compared with most European nations, and three generations as compared with some of them."—Farm and Fireside.

## GET YOUR PIANO TUNED

Three years experience with one of the largest and oldest piano houses in Cleveland, O. I guarantee my work. Can furnish the best of references. I also clean and repair organs. Try me. L. D. Shatto, Berea, College, Box 321. 64-Ad-50.

## NORMAN A. IMRIE WRITES OF AMBULANCE TRAINING IN C. A. M. C. VANCOUVER B. C.

The following is a digest of a letter written by Mr. Imrie to the Everett Tribune, Everett, Wash. It will be interesting to our readers and especially so to those who know the writer. We gave a short notice last week of his enlistment in the service of his country and this comes from him as a part of his experience in camp life and training for the front.

"Eighteenth Field Ambulance C. A. M. C., Vancouver, B. C., December 25.—It is Christmas night and I am on sentry duty with a sharp and wicked-looking bayonet suspended from my belt. Everything is quiet—the room to which I am allowed to warm and light affords me this opportunity to write a few words about life here for the personal of my friends who may be interested."

"I find myself a private in the C. A. M. C.—just a cog in a great machine where individuality is almost completely submerged and each man is simply a pawn, trained and then moved on the great chess board of the government at Ottawa, shifted to the spot where he is needed when he is needed—all other considerations being wholly dismissed. On the morning of December 21 I took oath to be faithful to King and country and was handed over to a quartermaster sergeant to be garbed for service. It was not without a sinking heart that I parted with my smart civilian habiliments and a new Boston Clothing Co. hat to don the heavy government boots and 'shacks' for daily drill, and uniform for parade, whose fit wasn't quite consonant with my fastidious taste. However, thank Heavens! there are capable tailors in town who can repair that blemish. Our barracks is a large room about the size of the high school gym, and I am assigned my place on the floor, given a straw mattress and three grey wool blankets—no pillow—a knife, fork and spoon—and my equipment was complete. Oh, I mustn't forget a pair of huge grey socks that suggested the lumber jack or a flex branch prospector. We all (about 40) sleep on the floor, feet-like spokes of a colossal wheel—drawn magnet-like to a huge stove that roars in the middle of the room. It turns till about midnight, when imitating our dollar a day, it gradually expires, leaving an atmosphere strangely discouraging to a prompt emergence from blankets when the wretched reveille is sounded at 6:30 in the morning. Think of it my friends! Can you imagine the feelings of a man who kept the bacchanalian hours I enjoyed in Everett, being forced to retire when the bugle trumpets 'Lights Out' at ten o'clock and worse still, for him who used to have hazardous escapes from tardiness at nine in the morning, forced to arise at 6:30. It is astonishing how quickly one gets used to sleeping on the floor. The morning after the first night, I felt that my femoral hip bone had been trying to bore a hole through the hard-wood floor—but now I can sing with augmented fervor, the Lauder song with which I used to render Everett citizens miserable.—'Oh it's nice to get up in the morning but it's nicer to lie in your bed'—even if it is pillowless and bodiless."

A soldier's day is made up of fatigues, duties and parades. "Fatigues" consist of such things as bringing in wood, scrubbing barracks, sweeping walks and officers' quarters, carrying water, cleaning the windows and grounds, etc. They are done regularly morning and evening, for the first fundamental rule of barracks life is absolute and scrupulous cleanliness. "Duties" for us, are tasks of larger dimension; one is sentry duty, day and night; another is attendance at the Vancouver General Hospital. When assigned to this in the day time, the soldier watches the many and varied operations performed in this, the second largest hospital in Canada and gets used to the atmosphere and operation of a hospital. Then he may be assigned to the kitchen as cook's orderly—when he becomes, like Gareth, a scullion in King George's (not Arthur's) kitchen and revels—(sometimes curses), among greasy pots and pans—ardently wishing that the man who invented a culinary science that involved grease and dishes were in regions where fur coats and coal are superfluous. These "duties" come to each of us about once a week when the complement of our corps is full,—oftener if the ranks are depleted as they were last week when 12 men were sent overseas for active service.

At 9:30 he inspects the men in the same way. Every face must be shaved—every hair, every day; every coat must be brushed. A speck of dust on a coat disturbs him as much as if it were in his eye. They say a man never knows what humiliation is till he hears his love letters read in court. The setting seems to be absent. Well, I could amend it by saying he knows what it is when a Sergeant Major informs him, as he did me before the whole company, that his hair needs cutting, his boots could be improved and that the whitewash (that some foul friend had gotten on the back of my leg) ought to be removed. Ach himmel! how my high school boys would have enjoyed that scene! But the army is the army and we must conform. On active service we are supposed to possess mustaches—and so (oh tempora! oh immortal!) after New Year, I'll attempt the agricultural enterprise of raising fungi on my upper lip. I must not forget to say that after parades we listen to two lectures a day given by prominent local physicians on anatomy and physiology and first aid, thus enjoying a superficial sort of a medical training course. Among our number as privates are two doctors, who were unable to get commissions, and yet refused to stay home, two pharmacists, a dispenser, a young man who formerly was private secretary to the Vancouver French Consul, a Vancouver school teacher, two undergraduates of the University of British Columbia and a certain high school teacher. Rather a select bunch to be employed carrying wood and polishing spittoons!

When I shall be fortunate enough to be moved overseas is a matter of vaguest conjecture. We go where we are sent, some to field ambulance, some attached to regimental medical stations in the trenches, some as orderlies to galloping surgeons, etc. Suffice it, we will be used if the war continues till next fall and needless to say we are all anxious to exchange the monotony of daily drill and the company of pots and pans (Think of me on my knees scrubbing a barracks floor!) for the satisfactory ministering to the wounded at the front.

May I pray for you all during the coming year for the felicity and safety that I know you reciprocate for me.

## A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

The National is seeking your business and is prepared to care for it.

## Berea National Bank

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

pleted as they were last week when 12 men were sent overseas for active service.

Lastly, come the parades, one at 9:30 and another at 1:30. Here we are inspected, drilled in right turns, about turns, left wheels, right wheels, "cart wheels," right form, squad form and all kinds of forms to cure us of deformities so many of us present; stretcher drill, wagon loading, etc. We are also trained (as potential commanders) to give orders, sometimes with ludicrous results. The man beside me, agitated by the feeling that officers were listening to his stentorian voice,—intending to give the command "load stretchers," called out in tones audible a block away, "load patients". Some of the highlanders at Hastings Park must have heard him for Christmas eve many of the bonnie Scots in kilts, judging by their exceeding difficulty of maintaining a straight course were very evidently loaded with considerable bottled enthusiasm. I remember one in particular at midnight standing solemnly before an officer, who was feeling the left side of his chest which bulged with disconcerting prominence in dimensions, strangely suggestive of a bottle, quart size.

Speaking of parade inspection, I must say that at 9:20 the call comes, "stand to beds,"—we do, at attention, and in marches our Sergeant Major,—than whom I have never seen a man who was so completely and profoundly well-satisfied with himself. He is an Englishman to the core, a veteran of old Indian Sepoy wars, has seen thirty years service in the British army—and looks considerably like Bismarck—only without the "Biz" the latter had. Well he marches around the barracks glancing with hawk-like eye at blankets, folded beds, clothes, etc., stamping a heavy silver-headed cane on the ground and looking for all the world as if he had stepped out of one of Dickens' novels.

At 9:30 he inspects the men in the same way. Every face must be shaved—every hair, every day; every coat must be brushed. A speck of dust on a coat disturbs him as much as if it were in his eye. They say a man never knows what humiliation is till he hears his love letters read in court. The setting seems to be absent. Well, I could amend it by saying he knows what it is when a Sergeant Major informs him, as he did me before the whole company, that his hair needs cutting, his boots could be improved and that the whitewash (that some foul friend had gotten on the back of my leg) ought to be removed. Ach himmel! how my high school boys would have enjoyed that scene! But the army is the army and we must conform. On active service we are supposed to possess mustaches—and so (oh tempora! oh immortal!) after New Year, I'll attempt the agricultural enterprise of raising fungi on my upper lip. I must not forget to say that after parades we listen to two lectures a day given by prominent local physicians on anatomy and physiology and first aid, thus enjoying a superficial sort of a medical training course. Among our number as privates are two doctors, who were unable to get commissions, and yet refused to stay home, two pharmacists, a dispenser, a young man who formerly was private secretary to the Vancouver French Consul, a Vancouver school teacher, two undergraduates of the University of British Columbia and a certain high school teacher. Rather a select bunch to be employed carrying wood and polishing spittoons!

When I shall be fortunate enough to be moved overseas is a matter of vaguest conjecture. We go where we are sent, some to field ambulance, some attached to regimental medical stations in the trenches, some as orderlies to galloping surgeons, etc. Suffice it, we will be used if the war continues till next fall and needless to say we are all anxious to exchange the monotony of daily drill and the company of pots and pans (Think of me on my knees scrubbing a barracks floor!) for the satisfactory ministering to the wounded at the front.

May I pray for you all during the coming year for the felicity and safety that I know you reciprocate for me.

## CHURCHES OF OHIO VILLAGE TO MERGE

The town of Garrettsville, twelve miles from Havenna on the Mahoning division of the Erie railroad, is about to consolidate its four churches into a single community body housed under one roof and under the pastoral care of a single clergyman. The denominations that will surrender their individuality and be merged with the one big church are those of the Congregational, Methodist, Baptist and Christian churches, the first three being as old as the town itself, which was organized over one hundred years ago.

The united body will be absolutely free from denominational control and will be a People's church in the broadest sense of the term. No name has yet been chosen, but that the movement will be successful seems assured. It is planned to reach a much larger proportion of the common people in this way and to have one large, live church instead of four small, lifeless ones.

Aurora is the other town in Portage county to start a movement of this kind several years ago by uniting the membership of the Congregational and Disciple churches into a single body. The movement was entirely successful and services are maintained regularly where they were formerly but semi-occasionally. —Cleveland Leader.

## RELIGIOUS SOCIETY NOTES

The regular meeting of the Christian Endeavor Sunday night was led by Miss Helen Dizney. The topic was "Working With Others." The leader gave an interesting program of cooperation and at her invitation to offer suggestions a number responded.

A special invitation several students and members of the Faculty attended the meeting of the Student Volunteer Band Sunday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to discuss the problem of establishing a "Berea" in South America. The discussion was warm and interesting and quite a little was accomplished. Several of the Berea band are going to that country next year and will begin to create spirit in favor of a "New Berea."

The Amazon is the world's greatest river. The Nile, Mississippi and Ganges are mighty streams, but in length, probably, and in breadth, depth, volume of water and reach of clear sailing the South American river leads them all.

Patience is passion tamed.—Lyman Abbott.

## SOUTHERN DRUG MERCHANT MAKES UNUSUAL STATEMENT

Great Business Loses Due to Neglect



W. WITHERS MILLER

President of the Polk-Miller Drug Company, Richmond, Va., is authority for the following extraordinary statement:

"I estimate that the business men of this country could increase their efficiency fully ten per cent by taking an occasional laxative and not neglecting the bowels as most of them do."

He also said that if the Department of Commerce in Washington would present each business man in the country with a box of Rexall Orderlies, it would be of great benefit to the national welfare. Rexall Orderlies are prompt in action, pleasant to take and never gripe, can be used by men, women or children, and are just the thing for toning up sluggish livers.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc. THE REXALL STORE

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### TRIP IN THE NORTHWEST

By Robert F. Spence

It was my pleasure to make an interesting and profitable trip into the Northwest during my holiday vacation. Your humble servant left the hills of Kentucky shortly before Christmas and spent nearly two weeks on the following itinerary. Arriving at Chicago we fell in with one of that city's friendly and accommodating policemen who gladly escorted us to many of the interesting features of that great city; one of which was the public Christmas tree some ninety feet in height, loaded with beautiful adornments suited to the occasion. The construction work of the overhead railway was interesting and the hustle and bustle of the people was significant of the importance of the holiday season, and the day spent there well repaid me.

The next city of interest was Omaha, Neb., where we spent one and a half days viewing the city and visiting a number of up-to-date farms. The reclamation of creek bottom lands was in progress in this section which was interesting—especially the manipulation of the large dredge which was employed in straitening the creek's course.

Norfolk, Neb., was our next stop where we saw another public Christmas tree thirty feet high and a Christmas enthusiasm not easy to beat.

Fairfax, S. D., was reached considerably behind our schedule time

where we spent three days with friends; and made a number of new friends among the influential people of that delightful city. A number of other smaller towns were visited near by which added many pleasures to the visit.

On our return through Missouri we were impressed by the exceeding level country as compared with our Kentucky hills. A small speck in the distance would finally approach us and turn out to be an auto. At one point we could see eighteen miles of railroad with one glance. The dirt roads were ideal—in other words they know how to make dirt roads. Many stock farms were seen with massive barns with their windmills and engines for the water supply.

Passing on through Chicago we arrived at Battle Creek, Mich., where we spent a part of three days; making short excursions to other points. At Detroit it was our pleasure to dine with Carter Robinson and wife at whose table sat five other Berens. This was a real treat for us all.

We made a short trip over to Windsor, Can., where we witnessed the real war spirit that so thoroughly permeates the Dominion. A march of war orphans was seen which was designed to appeal to the public for help. The result was a purse of \$100,000 for the unfortunate children.

The mercury registered 4 degrees below zero at times on this trip and to my surprise we did not suffer in the least.

### TERRACES WILL PRESERVE YOUR LAND

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside is the following suggestion for a land saving device to save the soil from the washing of heavy rains:

"Many of the old terraces built by the planters of the South to protect their fields from washing have been destroyed by Northern farmers who have bought Southern lands and did not understand the value of terracing. As a matter of fact, the farmers North and South who are cultivating hilly land should study terracing, grass strips, level plowing around the hills, and deep plowing to prevent washing."

### MONEY IN PEANUT SHELLS

A source of wealth that is going to waste in enormous quantities all through our peanut loving country is described in the current issue of Farm and Fireside.

"A Southern business man went to a manufacturer of grinding mills and said he wanted one that would grind peanut hulls; they're hard to grind because they are so gritty. He finally got a mill that would do the work, though he wouldn't tell what he was going to do with the ground hulls. But the secret leaked out. They are now used in Pittsburgh for polishing tin plate, and after that the oily mixture is put up in packages with a fancy label and sold as sweeping compound."

### THE WORST THING FOR GOOD ROADS

"Perhaps the worst thing which could happen to the cause of good roads would be the building of all those now needed, with no provision for roads," says Farm and Fireside, keeping them up after their completion.

## All About The Legislature

### The State Journal

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THE CITIZEN

## DOUBLE ROW PLAN IN FAVOR

Celery Plants Grew With Unusual Vigor and Averaged Larger Than Those Set in Single Rows.

Last summer instead of planting our celery in single rows as heretofore, we planted double rows, says a writer in an exchange. The ground is upland, and was in fairly good condition, a crop of early potatoes having already been harvested. It was not replowed, but was well harrowed and leveled.

The rows where the celery was to be set were spaced, two spades wide. The upper soil was thrown to one side and well-rotted manure, supplemented with complete fertilizer, was used in the row. This was well raked in with the pronged hoe, the soil that was thrown out was returned and the plot leveled.

The plants were set by line, in double rows six inches apart and the plants six inches apart in the row. The double rows were four feet apart.

The plants grew with unusual vigor and averaged larger than those set in single rows, and better than any we have ever grown under the single row system. The advantage lies in the saving of labor in banking, and in economy of space, as more plants can be grown on the same land.

## GETS BOARS INTO CONDITION

Where Animals Have Been Permitted to Eat Too Fat Some Breeders Walk Them Before Feeding.

A boar that is put into show condition or permitted to get too fat often fails as a breeder and after being reduced in flesh is still unreliable and uncertain. American Swineherd tells how some breeders handle their hogs to get them in good shape after they are too fat or have come back from the fairs. Several walk them a mile or two miles, sometimes in the morning before feeding them, and have very little corn in the ration.

One herdsman purchased two well-known boars that either on account of shipment or too frequent usage before refused to breed. The first one he put in an 8 by 16 foot stall, then permitted no one to annoy or strike him. He cut down his feed and let a cow run around near the pen. In six or eight weeks he had spirited up until the herdsman was the only one who could handle him and he always used a hurdle, on the ground that a boar should never be ill treated. Results were so good that the same plan was followed when the second boar came. In each case both animals turned out first-class breeders afterward.

## MUST CULL PULLETS FREELY

Fowls, to Be Profitable, Should Reach Laying Maturity Before Severe Weather Sets In.

The farmer who would increase the profits of his flock must cull his pullets vigorously. One reason why fowls are unprofitable during the fall and winter months is that too many runty, weak and undeveloped pullets are wintered. To be profitable, the pullets should reach laying maturity before settled cold weather begins. If they are not fully matured before cold weather they will rarely lay until spring.

The pullet that begins to lay in the fall may be depended on to be a good all-year-round layer, and if no profit is realized from the flock during the fall and winter months, it is because the fully-matured, laying pullets have to support too many drones—old hens and immature pullets.

All pullets that lag behind those of the same age in growth, should be marketed as soon as possible.

## USEFUL HANDLES ON BARREL

Good Use for Old Shovel-Handles, Cut to Proper Length—Covers Prevent Breeding of Mosquitoes.

Use two old shovel-handles, cutting them to proper length. Fasten these on opposite sides, fastening each very



Handy Barrel Handles.

securely with crows. This is a handy way to move a barrel. If a top to the barrel is desired, fasten a large thread spool in the center with a screw. Any barrel containing water or other liquid should be kept covered, as mosquitoes breed in water.

**A Cool-Weather Crop.** Buckwheat is very sensitive to cold and is killed by the first heavy frost. It fits best in cold weather, however, and so the sowings are deferred to allow only time for the crop to mature before frost occurs. By seeding in early July it is most likely to escape injury from hot weather, which, with drying winds and hot nights, causes the flowers to blast and fail to produce seed.

**White Diarrhea Test.** It was found by the Connecticut Agricultural College, testing hens by the blood test for signs of the white diarrhea germs, that few pullets showed the germs; the hens infected were mainly from two to three years old.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Jessie S. Moore, Director of Home Science

### COOKING HINTS

Some one has said that cooking cannot be exact science, because so many factors vary. If you think about it you will realize that they do vary. The materials cooked will vary. Flours differ very much in thickening quality, eggs in size, milk in richness, etc. Ways of handling dough, makes great difference in the recipes. Bread should be kneaded thoroughly, biscuits as little as possible, eggs cooked slowly, steak quickly.

Another difference comes in the way cooks measure to avoid different measurements. The cooking schools have agreed to adopt the following rules:

1. All measures of dry material should be level.
2. Half teaspoonful should be measured lengthwise.
3. Flour should be measured lightly after it is sifted.
4. Butter, lard, etc., should be packed in firmly to avoid air spaces.

### USE OF VEGETABLES

Probably most of us still have winter vegetables, cabbages, carrots, parsnips, turnips, etc. We need to eat these for the mineral, salt, bulk, and the variety these give the diet. Some of them give us nourishment. Cabbage is best eaten raw, and may be served either as cold slaw with the pepper, salt, vinegar, and sugar, or as salad with the following dressing.

**Saled Dressing.** Cooked Salad Dressing—Mix one tablespoon of flour, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon mustard, one tablespoon sugar, add a speck of cayenne pepper. Add two tablespoons of melted butter, two egg yolks, and three-fourths cup of milk. Cook in a double boiler until it thickens, stirring constantly. Then add three tablespoons of vinegar and boil one minute.

The following are good recipes for cooked cabbage:

**Escalloped Cabbage.** Cut one-half boiled cabbage in pieces; put in buttered baking-dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and add one cup white sauce.

1. Lift cabbage with fork, that it may be well mixed with sauce, cover with buttered crumbs, and bake until crumbs are brown.

**White Sauce 1.** 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 cup milk, ¼ teaspoon salt, few grains pepper.

Put butter in saucepan, stir until melted and bubbling; add flour mixed with seasoning, and stir until thoroughly blended, then pour on gradually while stirring constantly the milk, bring to the boiling point and let boil two minutes.

**German Cabbage.** Slice cabbage and soak in cold water. Put one quart in stewpan with two tablespoons butter, one-half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon finely chopped onion, few gratings of nutmeg, and few grains cayenne; cover, and cook until cabbage is tender. Add two tablespoons vinegar and one-half tablespoon sugar, and cook five minutes.

## CARE OF PALMS.

Authoritative Hints About Their Indoor Needs.

### FOLIAGE SHOULD BE WASHED

Like Human Beings, Palms Subjected to Household Dust, Gas and Heat Need Good Food, Plenty of Water to Drink and Thorough Baths.

(Prepared by United States department of agriculture.)

Palms are much used for interior decoration where there is no direct sunlight. Regular watering is essential to their welfare, but especial care must be taken to avoid overwatering. With most palms indeed it is better to keep them a little too dry than too wet. Where a pot containing a palm is placed in a jardiniere the danger of overwatering is particularly great.

When palms are small the foliage should be washed occasionally with sponges made from a good soap. This should be followed immediately by a thorough rinsing. When palms become too large for this the tops may be sprayed frequently with clear water, with an occasional washing.

The browning at the tips, which is frequently noticeable in palms, is usually due to trouble at the root, which may come from overwatering, from worms on the roots or from lack of plant food. The first cause, however, is usually responsible. The worm that attacks the palms is not the ordinary earthworm, but a little white, harmless looking creature that emerges as a small fly. It may be controlled by dissolving a piece of quicklime as big as a teaspoon in three gallons of water. After the mixture is through sputtering and has lost its milky appearance the clear part should be poured off and

### TYPHOID FEVER REDUCED IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

Reduction in typhoid fever and improvement in sanitary conditions have followed the intensive investigations of rural communities carried out by the United States Public Health Service in cooperation with local and State health officers, according to the annual report of the Surgeon General of that service. During the past fiscal year 16,369 rural homes in eight different States were visited and many of them revisited. In each of these homes information was obtained as to the prevalence of disease and insanitary conditions and a complete sanitary survey of the premises conducted. This was followed by re-inspections to determine if remedial measures had been instituted. In but a relatively small percentage of the cases did the persons concerned, after having their attention drawn to the danger of a particularly unhygienic condition, fail to inaugurate corrective measures. Stimulus was given to the work by means of public lectures, the formation of active sanitary organizations, and the enlisting of all public spirited citizens in the campaigns for reform. Public buildings were also inspected and local authorities given expert advice in solving such sanitary problems as the disposal of excreta, the prevention of soil pollution, and the maintenance of pure water supplies.

The surveys made during the year 1914 had shown that in rural communities less than one per cent of the homes had sanitary toilets and that more than fifty per cent of the people were using water from polluted sources. This condition, according to the Public Health Service, made the rural sanitation question loom large among the matters vitally affecting the welfare of the Nation. Following these studies and as a result of the interest aroused, the typhoid fever rate, an excellent indicator of the sanitary status of a community, has in some places frequently been cut to one quarter of its previous figure. In Berkeley County, West Virginia, the cases of typhoid fever were reduced from 249 to 40 in one year. In Orange County, North Carolina, the rural sanitation campaign resulted in a reduction of the cases from 59 to 17.

The tangible results of operations in rural sanitation indicate that marked advancement in maintaining hygienic and satisfactory surroundings in country districts is possible by the application of the common principles of preventative medicine. Insanitary conditions exist largely because they are not known to be such. Actual demonstrations of their harmfulness, together with definite recommendations for their correction, remain one of the most gratifying and successful methods for instituting reforms and has been, in the experience of the Public Health Service, invariably accompanied by definite and measurable results.

In base revenge there is no honor won.—Lady Carew.

### REST BEFORE EATING.

When we come in tired it is absolute madness to sit down straight away to dinner. Even if it is ready let it wait a bit until we have washed, freshened up and have taken even a few minutes' rest. A tired body will not allow the stomach to do its business, and, after all, meals are made for the man, not the man for meals.

Do not serve milk and eggs with meat—that is, if meat is the principal dish do not have a custard pudding for dessert. The combination is too heavy. Much better have a jelly, fruit or something of that sort. If, however, you are having a more or less vegetarian dinner, with eggs in some shape or form for the piece de resistance, then a sweet in which cream forms a large part is properly in order.

Tea drinks should never be served with food. The sudden chill that they give impedes digestion. If you must drink at meals let the water stand in the refrigerator for a little so as to be properly cooled, but do not pour on ice so as to make it absolutely chilled.

These general rules are applicable mainly to those who belong in good health are anxious to stay there or to those who are merely debilitated and have no special disease. The latter, of course, require special diets suitable to their condition. For example, tubercular patients require fatty foods, such as milk, cream, etc., and those who have a tendency to diabetes must avoid sugar producing foods and carbohydrates.

### WINTER LUXURY.

A Coat of Hudson Seal That Speaks For Itself.

Belted, self buttoned, rippled and banded with fox, which also affords a tabbed collar, this beautiful coat appeals



THE MOTOR GIRL.

both comfort and utility. It is lined with a fine quality of broadened lavender satin. The muff, rather large in proportions, has the chunky effect of the new designs, and the ends are finished with shirred black satin. The "fancy" on the trim collar but is the very tip of a fox's tail.

**Celer Bordered Handkerchiefs.** Color has broken out in the borders of the new handkerchiefs. In fact, it manifested itself some time ago, but it was not accepted on its first appearance. Now, however, it seems to be well liked, and many novel effects are being shown with the idea of attracting holiday notice.

Comparatively new is the vanity handkerchief. Its special feature is a disk of the linen stitched or embroidered to the center of the handkerchief. This disk is then cut out in circular form for the insertion of the powder puff. The idea is that the powder puff may have its own casing containing the powder, and the whole thing is slipped into the handkerchief aperture.

**Bertha Returns.** On many of the smart little frocks designed by the French for dancing have been noticed round décolletage and as a finish the old fashioned bertha of lace. No gown was complete in the days before when the bertha was fashionable without it, whether a yoke topped it or it was designed for evening wear. At any rate, the bertha is here, and, as often as not, it is formed of silver lace. It suits the gowns of the day with their pointed basques and tucked up panniers reminiscent of the dainty little Dresden china shepherdesses which greeted the dreadful mantelpieces of the mid-Victorian period.



Wise Guy—There are two sure fire ways of getting yourself in solid with a family.

Innocent Lad—What's the system? Wise Guy—Either any they have the smartest youngsters you ever saw or tell them their piano has the sweetest tone you ever heard.—Boston Globe.



# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By F. O. BELLEFIER, Acting Director of  
the Sunday School Course of the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

## LESSON FOR JANUARY 23

### THE SPIRIT OF LIFE.

LESSON TEXT—Romans 8:12-30.

GOLDEN TEXT—As many as are led by  
the spirit of God, these are the sons of  
God.—Rom. 8:14.

The connection of this lesson with  
the others of the series is in the fact  
that this chapter is a panegyric re-  
garding the spirit-filled life, the com-  
ing of which we have so recently  
studied. Read prayerfully in this con-  
nection Gal. 5:22, 26. We somehow  
feel that we ought to study this entire  
chapter rather than that portion as-  
signed. The key to this whole is found  
in verse thirty-seven, "We are more  
than conquerors." If conquerors, how  
more than conquerors? Very sim-  
ple. Some victories leave the victor  
exhausted that he cannot possess  
nor enjoy his victory; not so the spirit-  
filled Christian for he is "more than  
conqueror."

Previously in this epistle the spirit  
is mentioned but once (5:5); in this  
chapter he is mentioned nineteen  
times. Over what is the spirit-filled  
man conqueror?

I. Over the Condemnation of Sin,  
v. 1. The spirit-filled Christian lives  
in another realm than that of the flesh  
(v. 9). The spirit removes us from  
the realm to that of the spirit, quick-  
ening us (i. e., making us alive who  
were dead in sin) to condemn sin in  
the flesh and enabling us to "walk  
not after the flesh, but after the  
spirit."

II. Conquerors Over the Power and  
Dominion of Sin, v. 24. While we  
still have the body yet it is our priv-  
ilege, through the spirit's power at  
work within us, to put to death its  
deeds every day and each minute  
(Gal. 5:16, 22, 23). To live otherwise  
is to displease God (v. 8). Those who  
surrender their lives to the control of  
the indwelling spirit are "sons of God"  
and therefore "free from the law of  
sin and death" (v. 2), for the same  
spirit that "raised from the dead"  
(v. 11) not alone makes us sons but  
gives us the same power.

III. Conquerors Over Fear, v. 15.  
The righteousness of the law is ful-  
filled in us "who walk not after the  
flesh but after the spirit" (v. 4) and  
having received the "spirit of adop-  
tion" (i. e., being placed as sons) we  
cringe not before God in terror, nor  
call him a tyrant, or even ruler, but  
exclaim "Abba, my father." As "sons"  
we are spiritually minded and have  
"life and peace" (v. 6, Gal. 4:6).

IV. Conquerors Over Suffering, v. 18.  
We are joint heirs with Jesus "if  
so be we suffer with him." Our posi-  
tion and relationship in Christ involves  
our participation in his sufferings  
(Gal. 6:17, II Tim. 2:11, 12, Acts  
14:22). What we often call afflictions  
are only discomforts and frequently  
the results of our own foolish care-  
lessness. But as contrasted with his  
glory there is no comparison. Only  
eternity will enable us to comprehend  
what it means to be made perfect  
through suffering (Phil. 3:10, II Tim.  
2:12, Heb. 5:8). If we are heirs of  
all God has and all that God is, we  
are likewise heirs just as Christ is,  
and to the extent that Christ is an  
heir and hence to his sufferings (we  
suffer with him) though we are even  
there more than conquerors for like  
him we too shall rise triumphant  
"over all things."

V. Conquerors Over Vanity, v. 20.  
This glory is contrasted with the crea-  
tion now subject to vanity, but which  
is in degradation by comparison. The  
creature (v. 21) (i. e., creation) was  
made subject not willingly but by rea-  
son of him who subjected it in hope  
that the creation should yet be deliv-  
ered from the bondage to the prin-  
ciples of death and decay into the  
glorious liberty, or the liberty of the  
glory, of the children of God.

VI. Conquerors Over Infirmities, v. 26.  
The believer's all-sufficiency and  
perfect security in the Lord Jesus. We  
may not have all we want yet we have  
"we need" (Phil. 4:19). This suffi-  
ciency is in the privilege we possess in  
praying "according to the will of God"  
—"we know not how to pray as we  
ought but the spirit maketh interces-  
sion for us" (v. 26); so also Christ,  
"who is at the right hand of God,"  
intercedes for us (v. 34). The spirit  
knows the mind of God the father,  
teaches us how to pray and at times  
places a yearning in our hearts too  
deep for our own comprehension.

Even God must search the heart to  
know the mind of the spirit (v. 27)  
and in this God does "exceeding  
abundantly above all that we ask or  
think" (Eph. 3:20).

VII. Conquerors Over All Things, v. 28.  
The crowning privilege the spirit-  
filled life has, is in knowing that all  
things work together for good and  
hence we are free from all possible  
anxiety of heart under any and all cir-  
cumstances. Whatever comes to me  
is a part of his "all things" and  
therefore I should be grateful because  
the outcome will be good. We are  
not fore-ordained to salvation irrespec-  
tive of what we may or do but  
we are fore-ordained as believers "to  
be conformed to the image of his  
Son" (v. 29). Thus those who become  
candidates are those elected.

## Anti-liquor Column

### ITALY CLOSES 1,800 LIQUOR SHOPS.

Milan, Italy.—Hard upon the  
announcement of Italy's declara-  
tion of war against Turkey  
comes the announcement that  
the authorities have withdrawn  
1,800 licenses to sell alcoholic  
drinks, initiating a campaign  
against alcoholism.

Many bars, inns, saloons and  
refreshment houses have been  
closed. It is likely the crusade  
will be extended.

### PLEADS FOR PROHIBITION.

Full Blooded Indian Asks to Deliver  
His People From Whisky.

By LOUIS MANN.

[Secretary of the Confederated Tribes of  
Yakima Indians.]

I write you in behalf of my poor peo-  
ple who were once ruined and are  
ruined with fire water. Drink is among  
them worse today than last year.

Who can remedy a cure for them so  
that they can quit it? When the elec-  
tion reacher for the dry state, white  
man he cried to have the extension for  
his saloons run another twelve months  
so as not to ruin his business and it  
is worse among my tribe today. I do  
lie.

The officials watch very strict, but  
the Indian will get it just the same.  
Because why? He do not steal them.  
He pays a good price for them so no  
white man on God's earth stop them.

White man he wants money while  
he has his chance to sell it, but the only  
way a cure can reach when the saloons  
are abolished in the state of Washing-  
ton.

And it is very hard, knowing whether  
it will entirely stop my people from  
drinking.  
Still the druggist will have fire water  
for medical purposes and I know some  
men are allowed to get it through  
doctor's prescription and the doctors  
want dollars too. They will want to  
give prescription to every man who  
want it and I think the law will give  
protection on them.

When our state becomes dry next  
January I have no doubt I like to see  
whisky wiped out entirely so my peo-  
ple are saved from the cursed bad  
drinks.

### DRINK MAKES FOLKS CRAZY.

Report of Chicago Hospital Says It  
Causes 65 Per Cent of Insanity.  
Chicago, Ill.—More than 65 per cent  
of the people who go insane in Chicago  
are men, and the chief cause of their  
insanity is drink. So says the report  
of the Psychopathic hospital.

The following is compiled from sta-  
tistics during the last seven months,  
showing those adjudged insane:

Month.	Men.	Women.
January	148	121
February	133	79
March	137	126
April	154	151
May	162	113
June	149	129
July	173	125
August (5 days)	36	34

Total ..... 1,163 891  
The report further states that the  
cause of these cases is not due to cli-  
matic conditions nor to financial or  
other troubles. It is due, according to  
these authorities, to the mode of living  
and environment and the greater per-  
centage is due, especially among the  
men, to dissipation.

### WHAT IS "RULE G?"

Famous Standard Rule of the American  
Railway Association in Action.

Every railroad man in the United  
States is acquainted with "Rule G" of  
the American Railway Association,  
which reads as follows:

The use of intoxicants by employees  
while on duty is prohibited. Their use  
or the frequenting of places where they  
are sold is sufficient cause for dismissal.

Recently the Illinois Central sent out  
letters to its employees in the train,  
engine and yard service, calling atten-  
tion to the fact that some of them  
were violating this rule, and warning  
them that those who persisted in its  
violation would be summarily dis-  
charged.

It is said that the Brotherhood of Lo-  
comotive Engineers is co-operating  
with the company to secure the com-  
plete observance of the rule.

### PROHIBITION IN MOOREHEAD.

More Than Ten Times Fewer Saloons  
Under Dry Than Under Wet  
Regime.

Moorehead, N. D.—The saloons of  
Moorehead were closed June 30, 1915.  
A comparison of court records for July  
of this year with the corresponding  
month of last year shows:

Arrests in July, 1914, with saloons run-  
ning ..... 439

Arrests in July, 1915, saloons closed .... 31

Of the thirty-one arrests, twenty-  
eight were made July 1 and 2, being  
quite clearly hangers on from the wet  
period. The reduction of arrests ex-  
ceeds 91 per cent.

The best thought of our country is  
pledged to sobriety and uncompromis-  
ing hostility to saloon control.—Hon.  
Father James M. Cleary.

## Gems In Verse

### GEESSE.

WHEN folks do ally, foolish things,  
Then people laugh and cry,  
"Why, they are geese!" And yet, you  
know,  
I often wonder why,  
For geese are stately, queenly birds,  
Too grave to fly or sing;  
And I have never seen a goose  
That did a foolish thing.

A ostrich has been famed in jokes,  
Because he hides his head;  
And chickens run across the road  
'Neath cars that leave them dead,  
But geese—they walk with solemn grace;  
They seldom shriek or call;  
Perhaps you'd like, for all folk say,  
To be one after all!

—Margaret E. Sangster, Jr.

### I AM WAR.

I AM a pestilence  
Sweeping the world—  
Hate is the root of me,  
Bleat is the fruit of me,  
Swift is my stroke;  
Blood is the sign of me,  
Steel is the twin of me,  
Thus shall ye know me:  
I am the death of life,  
I am the law of death,  
I am war!

I am a madness  
Riding the necks of men—  
Champing of nations armed,  
Stamping of warhorse hoofs  
Charging unbridled;  
Clashing of bayonets,  
Flashing of sword blades,  
Rumbling of cannon wheels,  
Crumbing of kingdoms,  
These are my harbingers:  
I am the death of law,  
I am the law of death,  
I am war!

—Alfred Brody in Outlook.

### SWEETHEARTS.

IN sunny lands  
A fair house stands,  
With children playing near it,  
The house is bright  
In summer's light  
And gladness is the spirit  
Of childhood's play,  
As laughter gay  
Bids care to pause and hear it.

IN flowery lands  
A white house stands;  
Near by a rose garden straying,  
The birds above  
Repeat their love  
And sing what they are saying,  
As evermore  
The old, old lore  
Bids hearts in tune now playing.

IN shaded lands  
A gray house stands;  
Here dwells the twin a-graying,  
And here they dream,  
Along life's stream,  
Of days when they were Maying,  
No love can pine  
In such a shrine,  
Each heart full homage paying.

IN silent lands  
A drab house stands,  
'Neath leaves with colors turning,  
And day by day  
They kneel and pray,  
These two with love still burning;  
With faith sublime  
They gaze at time  
And pray from hearts full yearning.  
—Will Lewis in Pittsburgh Post.

### THE LONG ROAD.

WE are women together—  
My mother and me,  
With our eyes on the  
dull, gray path,  
And the pain she knows  
Is the pain I see,  
For our ways are one at last.

Oh, the roads were rough and the  
sharp winds tore  
As she battled fiercely ahead;  
And my brain grew sick and my  
heart grew sore,  
But I followed her whither she  
led!

For a mother's cry is a daughter's  
cry,  
And the load is the same hard  
load,  
And the mothers lag and the daugh-  
ters fly,  
Till they meet on the flint strown  
road!

It was sweet to rush to her yield-  
ing breast,  
But it's better to clutch her hand,  
And know our love is the love  
that's best—  
For both of us understand.  
—New York Times.

### SORROW.

WHO n'er his bread in sorrow ate,  
Who n'er his mournful midnight  
hours  
Weeping upon his bed hath ate—  
He knows you not, ye heavenly powers.  
—From the German of Goethe.

### SIMPLICITY.

IF power were mine to wield control  
Of time within my heart and soul,  
Saving from ruin and decay  
What I hold dearest, I should pray:  
That I may never cease to be  
Wooded daily by expectancy;  
That evening shadows in mine eyes  
Dim not the light of new surprise;  
That I may feel, till life be spent,  
Each day the sweet bewilderment  
Of fresh delight in simple things—  
In snowy winters, golden spring,  
And quicker heart beats at the thought  
Of all the good that man has wrought,  
But may I never face a dawn  
With all the awe and wonder gone,  
Or in late twilight fail to see  
Thorn in the stars' old enery.  
—Meredith Nicholson.

### ADVANTAGES.

THE bird's home  
Is cool and nice  
Without screen doors  
Or fans or ice.  
—Youngstown Telegram.

THE rabbit in  
His burrow lies  
And n'er is roused  
By peaky flies.  
—Denver Republican.

THE polar bear  
On icebergs lurks  
Without a care  
For fireworks.  
—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

THE night hawk sleeps  
With peaceful squirms,  
It careth not  
For early worms.  
—Boston Transcript.

## For the Children

A Happy Prize Win-  
nar, Yonkers Baby Parade.



Photo by American Press Association.

Five hundred babies and little boys  
and girls took part in the baby parade  
held recently at Yonkers, N. Y. And,  
to make the event of more than usual in-  
terest, the parade was reviewed by  
Governor Whitman of New York state  
and Mrs. Whitman. The governor  
placed the crown of roses upon the head  
of Miss Gladys Sutherland, who was  
the queen of the day, and then the  
queen sat by the governor's side while  
the procession went by—quite an honor  
for a little miss of eight years. The  
judges had a difficult task to select the  
winners, so uniformly handsome were  
the little paraders. The little girl here  
pictured won a prize. She is Miss Ruth  
Flyder, and she rode in a beautiful  
flower decorated carriage constructed  
to represent a seashell.

### The Pipfish's Pocket.

The kangaroo has always seemed to  
have the monopoly of that convenient  
way of carrying his babies in a pouch,  
but it has been discovered that a fish  
has the same useful receptacle, which  
it uses for precisely the same purpose.  
The pipfish, as it is called from the  
length of its jaws, has a pocket on the  
underside of its body nearly half its  
length. It is found in the male fish  
only and is the only part of its body  
not covered with large flat plates,  
which take the place of scales in its  
protective armor.

If a pipfish is taken from the water  
and its little ones shaken from the  
pouch they seem either unable or disin-  
clined to swim away. But if the father  
is placed back in the water again all  
the little ones immediately swim back  
into the pocket. These curious little  
creatures have prehensile tails to use  
to hold on to seaweed and prevent  
themselves from being carried away by  
the tide.

### Shut Your Eyes.

This is a funny little game, enjoyed  
by every one. If one has never tried it  
is very amusing to find anything with  
your eyes shut or to guess distance.

First place a piece of paper on the  
floor in front of you, shut your eyes,  
take two steps backward, then try to  
walk to the paper and pick it up. Then  
stick a pin in the wall about four feet  
up and try to pick it off blindfolded.  
Stand about four to six feet from the  
table, shut your eyes and then try to  
walk up to it without knocking  
against it.

Many other tricks may be devised to  
show how much we depend on our  
sight.

## Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with  
its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires cer-  
tain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the ben-  
efit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arrang-  
ing as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to pro-  
tect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students  
come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve.  
For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without  
extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and  
many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable  
training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except  
in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of  
their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employ-  
ment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc.,  
vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate  
is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather,  
warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary.  
THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work  
uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks as  
rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough  
room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of  
bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.25 a  
week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel,  
lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee  
for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and  
is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of  
school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tu-  
ition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The  
Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term;  
in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent  
by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	WINTER TERM	ACADEMY	COLLEGE
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	AND NORMAL	
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room .....	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks .....	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 5, 1916.....	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 wks., due Feb. 16, 1916	9.00	9.00	9.00

Total for term .....\$29.00 \$31.20 \$32.20

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are  
above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be  
signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neigh-  
bor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opened January 5th. Hurry! Rooms nearly all taken.  
Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the  
Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

### A Fighting Monkey.

"In one of the Belgian regiments is  
a perky little monkey mascot," says  
Home Notes of London. "He wears a  
jersey and cap, and his wrinkled face  
is very wise and sad. He looks as if  
he could tell us far more than the  
newspapers know about this terrible  
war! He has been through some of  
the hottest of the fighting, and the  
men of his regiment are very proud  
of their mascot."

### The Squirrel.

See the squirrel in the tree.  
Pleasant quarters has he;  
His home is a knothole, convenient and  
free.  
How he runs on the limb,  
Then sits up straight and trim—  
The rascal! He knows we are talking of  
him.  
Here he comes, nose in air,  
To partake of your fare.  
He's found you have nuts and expects  
you to share.  
Now he holds up his paws,  
And with teeth and with claws  
He soon has a goodie bestowed in his  
jaws.  
Catch him? Well, you may try,  
But I fear he's too sly.  
He sees everything with that bright little  
eye.  
There! I knew you would fail.  
With a flirt of his tail  
He's up and away like a leaf on the gale.  
Never mind; let him stay  
In the treetop and play.  
We'll find him again when we're walking  
this way.

### A World of Love.

Do you ever stop to think how full  
this world is of things to love, if your  
heart is just big enough to let them  
in? We love to live for the beauty  
of the things surrounding us and the  
joy we take in being among them.  
And it is my belief that the way to  
make folks love us is for us to be able  
to appreciate what they can do.—  
Gene Stratton Porter.

## \$1,285,857,808 BIGGEST SUM EVER ASKED FROM CONGRESS IN PEACE TIMES

Estimates for the most elabo-  
rate program of expenditures  
ever asked of an American con-  
gress in times of peace are be-  
ing considered, proposing a total  
outlay of \$1,285,857,808, or \$170-  
853,614 more than was appropri-  
ated last year. The increase is  
almost wholly due to the admin-  
istration plans for military pre-  
paredness. By establishments the  
amounts asked are:

Legislative .....	\$1,573,372
Executive .....	30,807,565
Judicial .....	1,363,500
Agriculture .....	24,159,000
Foreign intercourse .....	6,428,000
Military .....	152,354,250
Naval .....	111,518,074
Indian affairs .....	10,175,000
Pensions .....	160,565,000
Panama canal .....	27,535,400
Public works .....	104,644,000
Postal service .....	216,364,879
Miscellaneous .....	95,230,563
Permanent appropriations .....	135,074,673

The postal service estimate is  
deductible from the total because  
its receipts are turned back to  
the treasury. That leaves \$600-  
492,920 as the actual total of ap-  
propriations congress is asked to  
make, or \$167,853,401 more than  
last year.

### Make a Good Soldier.

It is said that next to bravery the  
Ghorka's most characteristic quality  
is his vanity—really the pride of  
achievement, because once he has won  
a position against the foe it is well  
nigh impossible to dislodge him. He  
simply must fight until he is knocked  
over or killed.

## STUDENTS TO FINISH STUDIES ON BATTLEFIELD



Photo by American Press Association.

Thirty doctors and thirty-six nurses called on the Noordam to take up hospital and field work near Leen,  
France. This is the second Red Cross unit of Harvard university students to go abroad.



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Jan. 16.—J. W. Abrams and T. J. Doyle went to Richmond the 15th inst. on legal business.—Mrs. Lucy Dean is very poorly at this writing suffering with heart trouble.—A child of Frank Sparks, and one of Annie Cruise, have diphtheria. The cruise child is in a very dangerous condition.—Miss Maud Cumagin and Ernest Hays visited Miss Cumagin's parents on Creek the first of last week and brought back two guinea pigs.—Mrs. Grace Norvel is very sick and her recovery is very doubtful.—Messrs. Green Abrams, Willie Abrams, C. J. Abney, S. A. Engle, W. J. Hays and H. N. Dean have been attending circuit court at McKee the past two weeks.—Miss Rachel Barrett has returned from Richmond.—A. C. Bicknell and Charles Norvel were called home from Drip flock on account of the sickness of one of Bicknell's children.—Mabel Baker's two sons, Busley and Tolbert Baker, have returned from Richmond.—Mabel Baker has gone to Garrard county to visit relatives.—Dora Baker of Illinois was here a few days last week.

#### Parrot

Parrot, Jan. 15.—There is lots of sickness in this neighborhood.—Henry Cornelius is very sick with la grippe.—George Ford, little son of Daniel Ford, has pneumonia fever.—James Handley, Jr., has pneumonia.—E. F. Cornett has bought his father's stock of goods and is selling near the same place.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Phoebe Hillard is very sick.—Miss Lucy Cumagin visited the Misses Lacy and Rosa Price Saturday night.—Charles Shepherd of Olin and Cousin Oscar Morris of Owsley county was in this neighborhood Tuesday on business.—Robert Gabbard of Bond was visiting home folks Sunday.—Baru to Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Baker recently a boy.—The regular church days of Letter Box are the first Saturday and Sunday in each month.

#### Carico

Carico, Jan. 17.—Court at McKee last week went off with several indictments made.—The little son, George, of Dan Ford has been very poorly with fever but is better at present.—They have the new school house about completed at Carico.—James K. Humbley, son of John Humbley, is very poorly with fever.—Henry Cornelius is very poorly with pneumonia.—We are having some of the coldest weather of the winter at present.—Aunt Goshy Cole is very poorly at this writing.—Whooping cough is in nearly all the families around here.—Ellen Roberts entered school at McKee for the winter term.—Aunt Elizabeth Craft is worse again.—There is talk in these parts of moving the county seat to Bond and give Berea a county seat. There are many in favor of it being changed.—Mr. Scott Tussey has lost a nice yearling lately.—There has been a tide in the river for the last two weeks.

#### Green Hall

Green Hall, Jan. 17.—Most all of the rural schools around here will close January 21 and teachers are not very sorry for there has been so much rain this winter that it is almost impossible for children to get to school.—Many teachers contemplate going to Eastern Normal School.—The Rev. Harvey Johnson preached at Cannon's Chapel Saturday night.—Emma McCollum was confined to her bed Saturday and Sunday with a case of vertigo.—Dr. Mahaffey was called to see her.—Elder James W. Anderson visited Rock Springs church the second Saturday and Sunday of this month. He preached some able discourses which the members were pleased to hear.

#### OBITUARY

On January 2 the Death Angel came to the home of A. J. and Mamie Hargis of Valley Oak and took from them Cecil Edward Hargis, who was born March 26, 1913. He was the only child of that home. We don't understand why God took him; we know it was for the best for God doeth all things well. He was such a bright, sweet little boy and will be missed by his little friends and playmates and sorely missed in the home.—Their loss is Heaven's gain. I will say to the father and mother to look to Jesus in this sad hour of trouble; for He can comfort when all others fail.—After the funeral services conducted by Rev. L. H. Godbey and Dillard Couch, his remains were laid to rest in Flat Lick cemetery to await the second coming of Christ.

### BREATHITT COUNTY

#### Lambert

Lambert, January 13.—A. D. Carpenter has moved into his new house at the mouth of Spring Fork.—The fever is raging in this section.—The roads are nearly past traveling in this section.—H. H. Miller has taken the contract of logging Big Lamey, a branch of Quicksand Creek for the Huntington Contractor Co.—Mrs. John Howard has gone to Lexington for treatment in the hospital.—Nando Mann is confined to his bed with typhoid fever.—Mrs. Joe Bodin is in the hospital having her eyes treated.—Mrs. Jane Blanton is still very low and cannot last long.

### JESSAMINE COUNTY

#### Nicholasville

Nicholasville, January 15.—Burrah for The Citizen, the best paper yet.—Nath Walker is wearing a broad smile over the arrival of a twelve-pound boy.—Miss Mary Hise of Richmond is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Carroll, this week.—Jack Johnson, who was on the sick list, is able to be out again.—Mrs. Tom Floyd spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hutchins.—James Floyd is very sick at this writing.—Married, January 13, Merman Baker, man and Miss Gora Stull, both of this place.—We wish them a pleasant journey thru life.—Floyd Bibb is on the sick list.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Hickory Plain

Hickory Plain, Jan. 17.—Quite a number of young people enjoyed the social given by Mr. and Mrs. Charley Evans last week. Fruits and candy were served.—Henry Lengfeller and family have rented their farm to Tilden Combs and have moved to Berea.—Mrs. Sol Saylor has returned home from an extended visit to relatives in Birchfield.—Mrs. Margaret Bush is spending a few days with her granddaughter, Mrs. Sallie Burgett.—Harold Terrell, who entered school at Lexington last week, has returned home on account of illness.—Ebb Stone and family have moved near Kingston.—J. A. Miracle has purchased the Mountain View Farm of J. W. Herndon and has moved in.

#### Speedwell

Speedwell, Jan. 17.—We have had a very nice snow at this place.—Miss Viola Todd of Lexington is visiting relatives here.—Mrs. Tivis Rabon is very sick at this writing.—People, subscribe for The Citizen! It is the best paper we have.—Best wishes to The Citizen.

#### Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Jan. 18.—Eveland Anderson is on the sick list.—Mr. and Mrs. Mildred Shusher of Red Lick were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Green.—Dillard Green has been confined to his home with grippe.—Uncle Jim Moore, who has been sick so long, is not much improved.—Almost all the young folks in the neighborhood are in school at Berea this winter.—Miss Nancy Shusher of Mexico, who has been visiting her sister, leaves for Tennessee, Wednesday to spend a few days with relatives there before returning to Mexico.

#### Kingston

Kingston, Jan. 17.—The coldest weather of the season prevailed here last night with the thermometer registering four degrees below zero at seven o'clock this morning.—There is considerable talk of a consolidated school at this place which is badly needed.—Hope all the ones interested in the education of our children and improvement of our community, would read in last week's Citizen, the article in the Normal Column, "Rural School System in Muhlenberg County." If you haven't, look it up and read it or have some one read it to you. Then compare it with our school building, surroundings, community and district.—Are we as interested in our children and community?—We can have just as good in our own community if we so desire. The article in Vocational Column is also well worth reading.—Zaiva Lee Dozier, of Crooksville, has been visiting her schoolmate, Miss Leona Welsh, for several days.—Mrs. E. Adams received her piano last week, which her husband purchased as a Christmas gift but was delayed in getting here.—Mrs. M. D. Flannery has been very poorly with la grippe but is some better at present.—Mrs. Alex Parrish is also very poorly.—Miss Martha Dean has returned to Berea where she will resume her teaching in the Graded School.—Mrs. Margaret Gatten of Madisonville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Lackey.—Miss Myrtle Todd was absent from her Sunday school class as teacher, Sunday on account of illness.

## WE SHOULDN'T WORRY A MINUTE



"I wish my foresight was as good as my hindsight," exclaimed the farmer as he pushed his pass book through the grating to the banker.

"Hog market bothering you?" asked the banker, sympathetically.

"No, it's the children this time."

"None of them sick, I hope?" continued the banker.

"No, but they have all grown up faster than I calculated they would. Here's Mary, that was a baby only the other day, seems to me, and now she's through all the grades and ready for High School. Say, why under the sun haven't we got a High School in this neighborhood?"

"Oh, I don't know. Seems to me there's lots of reasons. First and foremost, we haven't ever had one, and, in the second place, taxes are just about as high as folks will stand for. Anyhow, you're doing pretty well, and so am I, so what's the use of worrying about it?"

"Confound you and the way you look at the whole proposition," exclaimed the farmer as he brought his fist down on the counter. "You say it will raise the taxes. I know that just as well as you or anybody else, I reckon. I know, too, that I myself have made that same old, lame excuse for not having better schools. You say I'm making money on the farm, and you're making money here in the bank, so we shouldn't worry a bit. Man alive, the trouble with both of us and a lot of other folks is, that we've let the dollar in our eye get so big that we can't see around it at all. We're self-satisfied and we're willing to farm and to bank and make money and let things kinder drift."

"Say, look here," exclaimed the banker, "you're doing a whole lot of talking, but you haven't given me any real idea of what started this big spasm of yours."

"I'll tell you how it started. It started with the kids at home getting big and demanding things for themselves. It all happened before I had any idea that they were anywhere near old enough to do much thinking for themselves. Let me tell you, kids ain't half the fools grown folks think they are. As I told you awhile ago, Mary's finished at the little county school at the cross roads and she says she's going to High School. Of course, it wouldn't be a hard matter for us to send Mary off to school, but by the time she'll be ready to graduate from High School, both of the other children would be away from home, too, getting an education."

"Of course, neither my wife nor I want to be left on the farm by ourselves. To tell you the honest truth, my wife is going to go with the kids when they go, and you can bet your bottom dollar I'm not going to try to hold down the farm by myself. All of

this simply means that I've got to pull up stakes and move into town somewhere when I'm just in my prime and the farm paying better than ever before. I don't know a blessed thing I can do in town, so I'll have to loaf and potter around and worry a lot because I'll know the farm won't be kept up like I've kept it."

"But why do you say that you have got to go?" asked the banker.

"Because," answered the farmer slowly and thoughtfully, "because I believe way down deep in my heart that every child in this country that wants the advantages of a good education is entitled to it, if it is possible to give it to him. I wouldn't do anything on top of this earth to hinder any of my children from getting all the education they want."

"What's bothering me now is that every mother son of us has been mighty short-sighted, to say the least. Why haven't I, why haven't you had gumption enough to see this thing coming toward us all the time? I've been busy farming and you've been busy watching your money grow as it goes out over the counter and comes back again. I'm a successful farmer and everybody knows you are a dandy banker, but I'm mighty sure and certain that we ain't just what we ought to be as parents."

"But you forget there's another side to—"

"Hold on a minute, Mr. Banker, hold on. There ain't any other side to this question; there never was and never will be any other side to it. I want to tell you that I've been running this thing over in my mind a whole lot in the past few weeks and there ain't any other side to the question. The whole thing is as plain as the nose on your face. Here it is. The child has a mind and it is the only thing that'll save it from being a nobody and a failure in life. So when the child says it wants that mind trained neither you nor I nor anybody else has got any right to get in the child's way."

"Perhaps there is something in what you say. It might—"

"Perhaps, nothing," exclaimed the farmer. "You and I and every other man down in this part of the country have hurt and crippled enough fine children who simply couldn't get away so they could be really educated. Besides we have run lots and lots of the heat of them away and they didn't ever come back, either. Mine are going away, and I don't know whether they will ever come back, and I can't blame them one bit. Perhaps, you say, perhaps, my goodness, man, here we are living in an age when an education is everything and we kill all chances in life for our children before they really get started in life. Perhaps, why we ain't as good as painted savages, because they don't know any better."

You don't know what good flour is until  
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## Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma  
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### Filini Fondness.

"What is in the mail from daughter?" asked mother, eagerly. "A thousand kisses," answered father, grimly, "and sixteen handkerchiefs, two waists and four batches of ribbons for you to wash and mend."—Kansas City Journal.

### Pena That Did Good Service.

For two years Thackeray did all his writing with one pen, which also served him for writing two novels. Oliver Wendell Holmes used a gold-point pen for over thirty years, during which period he wrote over 12,000,000 words.

### Cyclone Davis Shocks House.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Cyclone Davis of Texas shocked the house when he strode into the chamber displaying the first white linen collar he has worn in twenty-five years. Dr. Davis came to Washington saying that in the south he was known as "Cyclone" and that henceforth to be known to fame as the "collarless statesman."

### To Admit Mrs. Pankhurst.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragist leader, now on parole in New York under the immigration authorities, will be formally admitted to the United States. President Wilson is opposed to her exclusion. Mrs. Pankhurst is working in behalf of the Serbian relief movement.

### SMALL DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE NEAR BEREA

The Southern Land Association of West Point, Miss., has several desirable small farms for sale near Berea. These farms have been taken in exchange for lands in Mississippi and must be sold. Parties interested call on Ulysses S. Wyatt or J. W. Herndon, Agents, Berea, Ky. Ad-30.

### Carranza Agents Take Evidence.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 18.—Government agents are gathering evidence tending to prove that General Villa was near and directed the killing of Americans in Mexico. This information was forwarded to the state department at Washington.

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## MEXICAN DATA ABOUT READY

### Lansing to Give Senate Report on Situation.

### ASSURED OF PROTECTION

Slain Americans Returned to Chihuahua After Getting Assurances From the Carranza Authorities.—Secretary Lansing Did Not Give Instructions.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Information which has accumulated at the state department concerning the circumstances of the killing of the seven Americans near Santa Ysabel by Villista bandits are tending to show that the Americans went into the bandit district with assurances of protection.

The statements summed up in a lengthy report from Collector of Customs Cobb at El Paso, and a brief dispatch from United States Consul Edwards at Juarez, would indicate:

That Consul Edwards, acting on what he declared to have been instructions from Washington, applied for, and obtained from the Carranza authorities, assurances of protection for the properties of the Cusi Mining company near Santa Ysabel, to which the Americans were going when slain.

That C. R. Watson, manager of the company, who was among those slain, obtained from the Mexican authorities at Juarez, a general passport covering all members of the party and from the Carranza governor of the state of Chihuahua, a personal passport for himself.

That the Carranza authorities at Chihuahua assured Watson that it was perfectly safe for him to resume operations at the mines, as they had sent a garrison of 1,000 soldiers to guard the properties at Cusi.

According to Secretary Lansing, instructions to Edwards to get protection for the mining properties, as far as he has been able to ascertain, were never sent. Other officials of the department said that they were sent, but were intended only to cover the properties of the company not to get assurances that Americans returning to these properties would be specially protected.

Secretary Lansing has about completed the collection of the data which he will send to the senate in response to the resolution of Senator Fall, New Mexico, calling on the state department for a full report on facts relating to the situation prior and following the recognition of Carranza.

Although admitting that this report would include a list of all Americans killed in Mexico since the revolution against Madero began and as far as possible a summary of American property destroyed, the secretary flatly declined to indicate the scope of the report or the various phases discussed. He explained that it was for the senate to determine if the report should be made public.

### LETTER WAS NEVER RECEIVED

Belgian Prelate's Letter on German Atrocities Held Up.

Rome, Jan. 18.—Cardinal Mercier, one of the three Belgian prelates, who, on Nov. 28 sent a letter to the German Episcopate corroborating the Bryce commission's finding on atrocities in Belgium and inviting the German bishops to convince themselves by an investigation of their own, has confined to a friend that the letter never reached the addressee.

Cardinal Mercier said that at a conference before Cardinal Caspari, foreign secretary of the Vatican, Cardinal von Hartmann of Cologne, to whom the letter was addressed, had never received the letter, the German censor having probably withheld it.

Thus the long awaiting answer of the German bishops may still be forthcoming unless it is prohibited by the German authorities.

Whatever I do study ought to be engaged in with all my soul; for I will be eminent in something.—Longfellow.

### MOON IN PARTIAL ECLIPSE

One-Seventh Eclipse Can Be Seen Thursday Morning.

Washington, Jan. 18.—If you want to see a one-seventh eclipse of the moon you will have the opportunity between 1 and 6 o'clock on Thursday morning, eastern time, according to experts of the naval observatory. Unless you are versed in the science you may not understand all that is meant by a bulletin issued and if you are you will likely sniff, for, according to the experts the eclipse will be "of little scientific value." But here goes: "Moon crosses the meridian at Washington fourteen minutes past midnight and has a semidurnal arc of about seven hours, ten minutes; that is, it sets about seven hours, twenty-four minutes a.m. Full moon at three hours, twenty-nine minutes a.m. enters Penumbra, 1:05 a.m.; enters shadow, 2:55 a.m.; middle eclipse, 3:40 a.m.; leaves shadow, 4:25 a.m.; leaves Penumbra, 6:14 a.m."

### FEAR FELT FOR REFUGEES.

El Paso, Texas.—Fully 200 Americans fleeing from Mexico in fear of assassination have had their avenue of escape cut off by two train wrecks, which left them stranded without food or water, in the Villa murder zone. One train, which was due in Juarez, is lost on the line somewhere south of Juarez, while the other, from Parral, has been stopped south of Santa Rita by a serious accident, with 200 Americans on board.

### PITCHED BATTLE AT CHURCH.

Pittsburg.—In a pitched battle between 30 state troopers and a mob of infuriated men and women in front of the Sacred Heart of Jesus Polish Roman Catholic Church at Du Pont, near here, one of the rioters was killed. Several are dying in Pittston Hospital, Captain Leon Fletcher, of Troop 11, State Constabulary, and eight troopers were injured. Seventy-three of the rioters are lodged in the County Jail at Wilkesbarre. Thirty of this number were held in contempt of Court for interfering with services at the church. At that time sentence was suspended.

### UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

plotting the crime in the basement of the Iphigene home. They were formally charged with conspiracy to commit murder and in default of \$5,000 bonds were ordered taken to the county jail when arraigned before Magistrate Kendall.

### WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Adriatic within a fortnight. Already reports as to the conditions imposed on Montenegro by Austria are forecasted. One dispatch from Athens says these conditions include the cession to Austria of Mt. Lovcen in return for Austrian guarantee to Montenegro of all territorial rights in Scutari, the important city in northern Albania.

From Rome it is learned Prince Prince Mirko of Montenegro is on the way to Italy on a mission from Scutari, where the Montenegrins are now concentrating. Prince Mirko will meet King Victor Emmanuel.

### WILL NOT MODIFY BILL

Military Service Measure Not to Include the Irish.

London, Jan. 18.—The proceedings in committee in the house of commons resulted in no modification of the military service bill.

The government strongly resisted an attempt to include married men in the scope of the bill. The most important amendment sought to include Ireland. This also was negatived after an unexciting debate, in which John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists eloquently appealed to the house not to endanger Ireland's loyalty, displayed in her splendid recruiting campaign, by an attempt to employ force.

The only amendment accepted was one providing that men married before No. 2—the day Premier Asquith gave his pledge—should be regarded under the bill as married men.

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